

ARMY

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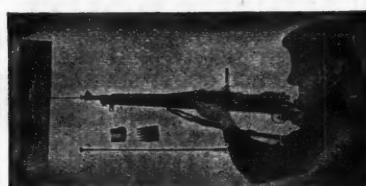
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TRAINING CAMP BUILT IN TEN DAYS.

How the two citizens' training camps at Fort Sheridan, Ill., were built in ten days is explained in an account issued by the National Lumber Manufacturers. The statement says:

"The contract for the construction of the buildings was awarded to the Sumner Sollitt Company, Chicago, on Saturday evening, April 28. About noon on Sunday, April 29, the Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, received the order for the material, amounting to a total of some 1,400,000 feet. During the afternoon five auto truck loads of lumber were dispatched to Fort Sheridan to provide quarters for the working force engaged on the job. At five o'clock in the evening a train of fifty

empty cars was on track in the yards of the lumber company. The entire train was loaded with the 1,400,000 feet on April 30 out of the stock of northern, southern and western lumber carried on hand. The contract called for all dressed lumber. The most remarkable part of the operation, therefore, was that some 400,000 feet of the shipment was run through the planing mills of the lumber company, as well as being loaded on the cars in the same day.

"The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad delivered the trainload of lumber at Fort Sheridan on Tuesday morning, May 1. The Sumner Sollitt Company had its construction force on the ground equipped with gasoline saws and all other devices for quick work. Ohio National Guard Engineers staked out the company streets and

buildings. The job was finished on May 10, in just ten working days, using only one shift of men per day. The largest number of men employed on the job at one time was 785. Here is what they built complete, ready for occupancy: Forty-two barracks, 20 x 126 feet each; 21 mess buildings, 20 x 110 feet each, equipped with tables and benches built in regular logging camp style; 21 laboratory buildings, 16 x 63 feet, equipped with toilets, shower baths, etc.; 1 postal exchange building, 20 x 30 feet; 1 telephone exchange building, 20 x 33 feet."

While very little has been heard of the work of the Japanese navy in helping the Allies in the war, Lord Robert Cecil, Acting Foreign Minister, in the House

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**POWDER IN SHOES
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Foot-Ease to Be Added to Equipment of Hospital Corps at Fort Wayne.

Under the above heading the Detroit Free Press, among other things says: "The theory is that soldiers whose feet are in good condition can walk further and faster than soldiers who have corns and bunions incased in rawhide."

One war relief committee reports that of all the things sent out last year in their Comfort Bags or "Kits," Allen's Foot-Ease received the most praise from the soldiers and men of the navy. The British and French troops in Europe, and the American troops on the Mexican border, use it, because it takes the Friction from the Shoe and freshens the feet. There is no foot comforter equal to Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, the standard remedy for over 25 years for hot, tired, aching, perspiring smarting, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters or callouses. Why not order a dozen or more 25c. boxes to-day from your Druggist or Dep't store to mail to your friends in training camps and in the navy.

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of Commons at London, on May 24, said: "Japanese destroyers are assisting the British navy abroad. They are extending aid in the northern Pacific in a work of great importance to the allied cause."

THE NAVY.

MAIL ADDRESSES, VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY.

For the convenience of those wishing to address mail to the vessels of the United States Navy, we publish the following official list giving post office addresses. Mail addressed "U.S.S. —, care of Postmaster" etc., as noted, will be forwarded by the Post Office Department.

Address mail for the Scorpion "in care of the Navy Department, Washington, D.C."

Care of Postmaster, New York City.

Alabama, Albany, Allen, Ammen, Amphitrite, Annapolis, Arethusa, Arizona, Arkansas, Aylwin.

Bagley, Bailey, Balch, Baltimore, Beale, Benham, Biddle, Birmingham, Blakely, Burrows, Bushnell.

Cesar, Cassin, Castine, Celtic, Charleston, Chattanooga, Chester, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbia, Connecticut, Conyngham, Culgoa, Cumberland, Cummings, Cushing, Cyclops.

Dahlgren, Davis, Delaware, De Long, Denver, Des Moines, Dixie, Dolphine, Downes, Drayton, Dubuque, Duncan, Dupont, Eagle, Ericson.

Fanning, Florida, Foote, Flusser, Frederick, Fulton.

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Kanawha, Kansas, Kearsarge, Kentucky.

Lamson, Lebanon, Leonidas, Louisiana.

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Vermont, Vestal, Vesuvius, Virginia, Vixen, Vulcan.

Wadsworth, Wainwright, Walkie, Warrington, Wheeling, Whipple, Wilkes, Winslow, Wisconsin, Worden, Wyoming.

Yankton.

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Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

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Farragut, Fortune.

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Huntington.

Intrepid, Iroquois.

Lawrence.

Marblehead, Mars.

Nanshan, Nero, New Orleans.

Oregon.

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Dale, Decatur.

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Galveston.

Heisen.

Mohican, Monadnock, Monocacy, Monterey.

Palos, Pampanga, Piscataqua.

Quiro.

Samar.

Villalobos.

Wilmington, Wompatuck.

A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3.

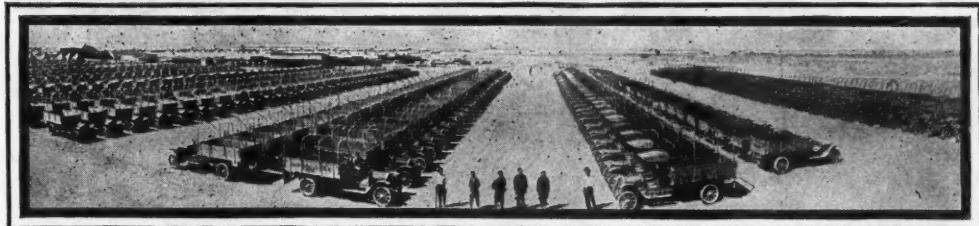
MODEL HOUSE FOR PHILIPPINES.

In an effort to overcome the sanitary and economic handicaps of nipa as material for house construction, the Director of Health of the Philippine Islands and his associates have designed a model house for the islands to be constructed out of a new fireproof material invented by the Philippine Health Service. This is composed of cement, sand, and ipa, or the husks of rice, reinforced by bamboo. For what is known as a first-class mixture the ingredients are one part each of cement, sand, and ipa. This material is formed into shingles for the roof, and slabs for the sides. The shingles weigh from 1.9 to 2.2 pounds each. The slabs are one-half inch thick, and weigh about six pounds per square foot. The first-class mixture will yield, for one barrel of cement, 450 to 500 shingles. The cost of each shingle, excluding labor, is approximately one and one-half cents. The cost of each slab, two by six feet, excluding labor, is from thirty-five to forty cents. A house six meters by ten meters (about twenty by thirty-three feet) requires 2,400 shingles. For the sides and partitions there should be 105 slabs. This allows for some breakage. The shingles and slabs are formed in molds and cured in water after being taken from the molds. This quantity of material is for a house of five rooms—reception and dining room combined, sala or receiving room and sleeping room combined, bedroom proper, kitchen, and bathroom. A porch is added. The windows are double-paned, with openings which let in the air in two places. For privacy, the lower part may be closed, leaving one opening for ventilation.

The life of the model house is estimated at twenty-five years. The life of the average nipa house is ten years, although repairs have to be made every year. The cost of the model house is \$250, practically the same as for nipa construction, including the yearly repairs. In addition to the resistance to fire and the cheapness of this model house, it is far more sanitary than the nipa structure. The latter harbors rats and insects, is poorly ventilated as a rule, and rarely has enough room for the separation of the sexes or the isolation of the sick. The model house is provided with the principal sanitary facilities. The Philippine Health Service has built several of the model houses as samples, and is doing all it can to have the new form of construction displace the old.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

WHITE TRUCKS



White Trucks in the service of the Quartermasters' Department, at Fort Bliss, Texas

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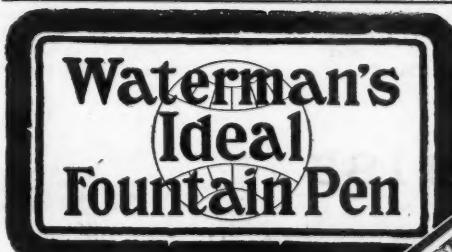


SOME idea of the vast number of White Trucks in army service on the border may be grasped from the above photograph showing part of the White squadron quartered at Fort Bliss, Texas.

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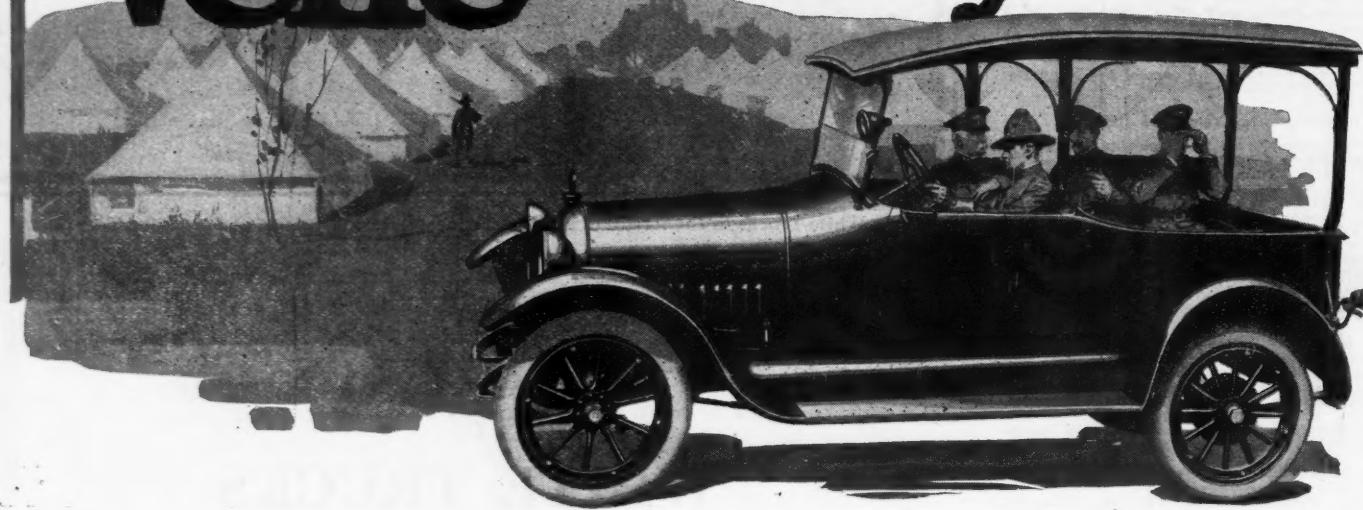
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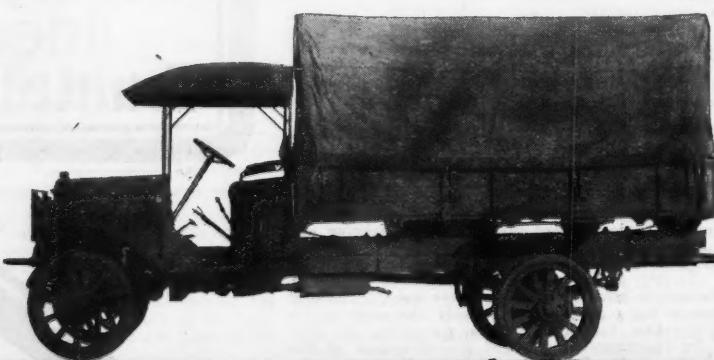
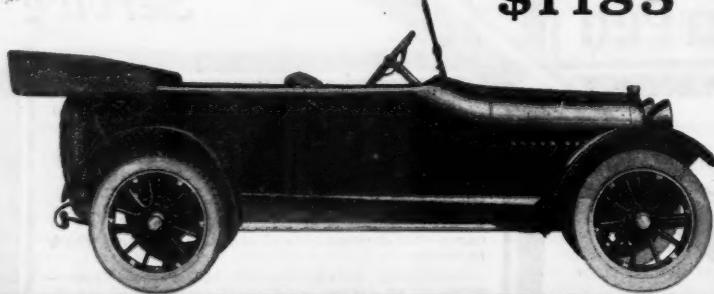
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Readers of the Army and Navy Journal who are in the habit of obtaining their papers from newsdealers should leave an order in advance with the dealer through whom they purchase, as owing to the high price of paper, dealers are no longer supplied with papers to meet transient orders.

PUBLICATION OF SERVICE ORDERS.

We are glad to be able to announce that Mr. George Creel, the chairman of the Committee on Public Information at Washington, has made arrangements with the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, whereby it is possible to publish such extracts from orders to officers of the Navy as may not serve as useful information to the enemy. THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL suggested to Mr. Creel and to the Bureau, some time ago, that the printing of the names of officers ordered from sea to shore duty, or from shore to sea duty, without mention of the names of ships in any case, would be helpful to the relatives and friends of officers, and at the same time would convey no military information of the slightest value to the enemy. The propriety of the suggestion we made seems obvious and the result has been that the orders in question may now be published. The first of these orders appeared on page 1273 of our last issue, and in the future we shall publish them as received, together with the orders to officers of the Marine Corps.

It may be a coincidence but in any case it is worthy of note that since the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in its issue of May 5, page 1149, put forward the suggestion that it would be well to "advertise the Services" by some such publicity measure as Great Britain adopted in the second year of the war, the thing has been done. Both the Associated Press and the United Press have had correspondents on board the U.S. fleet who have written long and admirable stories of the way the officers and men work and these stories have been sent broadcast over the country. The New Republic News Service has sent Ernest Poole, author of that great novel of the American shipping industry, "The Harbor," on board the fleet and he is writing another capital account of how the Navy is living now, called "The Mothers of the Fleet." The idea of this series is to let the mothers of the men in the Navy know what a wholesome, hearty life is that of their sons and how they are profiting by it spiritually, mentally and physically. Now it would seem it was the Army's turn to get some of this publicity that must be doing the Navy a world of good.

One of the subterfuges adopted by some young men in New York city, in an attempt to evade the regulations of the Selective Draft Law is application for membership in the Society of Friends, the religious body more generally known as Quakers and whose tenets of faith have always included objections to taking part in war. These young shirkers will find no comfort in being admitted to membership in this faith, for section four of the law distinctly says that while persons belonging to such religious organizations are exempted, "no person so exempted shall be exempted from service in any capacity the President shall declare to be non-combatant." Great Britain's experiences with "conscientious objectors" are to be taken advantage of, it is apparent, as this significant phrase shows. That they will receive a far from warm welcome from the Quakers was indicated by ex-Congressman W. W. Cocks, of New York, a member of the Society of Friends, who said of these appli-

cants: "This is a poor time to take in members of military age. If we want to maintain our reputation in our stand on peace, let us render such service to our Government as our consciences will permit. There are many ways to offer valuable service just as valuable as the work of the men in the trenches. We are in war and must now play the part of the good Samaritan, but we must see to it that the Jericho Road is rid of thieves."

GETTING THINGS DONE.

The other day we were talking with a man blessed—or cursed, as the case may be—with a judicial habit of mind. "This country," he said, "has not waked up yet to what war means. Look at our statesmen in Washington. They really are a well meaning lot, you know—most of them; but they are milling around in circles a good part of the time because they think war can be conducted like the ordinary everyday affairs of a nation. Take for instance the fight in Congress over the question of a food dictatorship. One Senator feared the proposal would interfere with the law of supply and demand, and old 'Uncle Joe' Cannon feared it was both ill advised and unnecessary. Of course it will interfere and perhaps it is ill advised. But (pardon our friend's language), what in thunder are you going to do? War is war and there is just one way to meet it, and that is to win it.

"Then take the question of press censorship. It can lead to petty and quite unnecessary interference with individual rights; it can lead to arbitrary and dangerous attempts by those high in authority to cover up serious mistakes for fear of being ousted. England had a very useful service from Lord Northcliffe when the criticisms of his papers forced the ousting of inefficients and the wiping out of some early blunders. And yet in this country, where we run things largely by talking them over at the top of our lungs in newspaper headlines, we propose a press censorship that would stop not only injudicious fact and plain lies, but also just and constructive criticism.

"But I started out," said our friend (and this is why we quote him), "to say something about the present situation in Army affairs. I was in Washington lately and came in contact with a bunch of mighty efficient civilians there, trying to help the Defense Council, as an advisory board, to get something done toward building the cantonment camps for over a million men in about ninety days. That is a perfectly impossible task, but we are going to come pretty near getting away with it, I believe—we have got to. But just then the civilians and the Army quartermasters did not seem to be getting very far. The civilians—engineers, architects and manufacturers—were big men, some of them, used to running large affairs and getting things done right on the spot. They were working for nothing, they were giving their time patriotically, all to help the country, and they wanted results. They were ready to go ahead, some to build camps themselves. But the Q.M. Corps naturally said it was their job, and then the civilians could not understand why the quartermasters could not go ahead and bust all the laws necessary in order to wipe out red tape and get things going. My word! If they had had their pay stopped a few times by an arbitrary decision on some fool law, or been court-martialed for cutting a corner to get things done, they would have realized the situation better. The Army serves the people, yet the Congress, the people's agent, has a way of telling the Army to do something and then treating it with suspicion—limiting its funds and laying down to the last penny and petty detail just how they shall be expended.

"I believe the Army will get results, finally. The officers are willing enough, the live men of the Army, to cut red tape and get together with those civilian engineers. Some of them do now, and there are a whole lot of people in authority that with the most patriotic motives and the best of results are exceeding their legal authority and risking their reputations to get things done despite our slow moving government methods.

"However, I believe things will work out and those camps will be built. The hustling and able officer is going to come to the front, and the really disinterested and capable civilian is going to get together with him and help him along—if only the powers that be will let them! What we want right now is men high up who can decide quick, and right! Do you know, the other day in one government department they lost a twenty-four hour option on a mighty important deal because a department chief just couldn't make up his mind in twenty-four hours?"

OUR ARMY TO REBUILD FRENCH RAILWAYS.

The share our Army officers are to have in the rehabilitation of the railways of France is outlined in an official statement made by the American Railroads' War Board which has issued instructions to the railroads of the United States to take vigorous action to assist in the organization of nine regiments of qualified railroad men for service in France. It is an urgent necessity that these men be sent to France at the earliest possible moment. Railroad executives have been asked to give immediate attention to a communication which has just been sent to them, which says in effect:

"The French railways are badly run down. They need more or less complete rehabilitation. France has no men who can be spared for this work. She wants all her men at the front. Before we can train men to go into the trenches we can supply France's railroad wants and we can do it practically immediately. Any men we send over must be soldiers, so it will be necessary for the rail-

road forces to enter the Army. We propose to make up five construction regiments of six companies each to do this rehabilitation. Each regiment will have an Engineer officer of the U.S. Army as colonel and another officer from the Army as adjutant. The other officers will be made up of railroad men, except that the commissary will be provided by the U.S. Army. The lieutenant colonel will be a chief engineer of a railroad, or some one else of similar experience. Captains will be taken from the engineers of maintenance of way, lieutenants from supervisors or roadmasters, and the non-commissioned officers from track and bridge foremen. The privates will be track laborers.

"The pressing need just now is for officers for these regiments. They will require five chief engineers, thirty engineers of maintenance of way, ninety supervisors or roadmasters, sixty track foremen, and thirty bridge foremen. Each company will have 150 track laborers and fourteen bridge carpenters as privates. The next important requirement on the French railways is for shop forces. They are short of men to repair their locomotives. It is proposed to organize a shop regiment, to be made up the same way as the construction regiments, except that the lieutenant colonel will be a superintendent of motive power; the captains will be master mechanics, the lieutenants will be shop foremen and the non-commissioned officers gang foremen. The rest of the company will be made up of boilermakers, machinists, blacksmiths and their helpers.

"Three railways operating regiments will be formed. Each regiment will be a complete railroad operating unit and will be commanded by a colonel from the U.S. Army. The lieutenant colonel will be a general manager or a general superintendent of a railroad, the captain adjutant will be an officer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the captain quartermaster will be chosen by the colonel, and the captain engineer will be selected from the railroad engineers of maintenance of way."

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics has sent a letter to 350 life and accident insurance companies in the United States calling their attention to the question of insurance for aviators, mechanicians, and others engaged in connection with aviation. This committee has already taken the matter up with a few of the larger life and accident insurance companies, and "is pleased to announce a gratifying spirit of business and patriotic cooperation." Until recently, aviators as a class could not obtain either life or accident insurance. This worked a peculiar hardship on the individual and deprived the Government of needed services in many cases, the letter states, adding: "Those who risk their lives in defense of the Nation are unquestionably entitled to the utmost consideration by their countrymen. This committee believes the insurance companies are capable of handling the matter, and should handle it without assistance from the Government. The increased factor of safety in modern aircraft renders the risk reasonable and admits of its consideration as a business proposition. Insurance for aviators can be written without prohibitive cost. It remains only for the insurance companies to determine reasonable and safe rates."

The non-commissioned officers of the negro regiments of the U.S. Army, and colored citizens of standing are to have an opportunity to gain a commission. To this end the War Department has decided to establish a Reserve officers' training camp for negroes at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. This camp will be open on June 19, and will continue for three months. The camp will be under the direction of the Central Department and will have the same course of training as given in other Reserve officers' training camps. The Southern Department will be allowed to send seventy-five negro citizens to the camp. In addition to this, fifty-seven non-commissioned officers from the 10th U.S. Cavalry will be sent and eighty-four more from the 24th U.S. Infantry. This gives a total of 216 men from the Southern Department to be sent to the Fort Des Moines camp. Other non-commissioned men will be brought from the 25th U.S. Infantry, now stationed in Honolulu. Negro civilians, with high school education up to the age of thirty years, may apply for admittance. There will be a limit of 1,250 men in the camp, 250 of these to be non-commissioned officers of negro regiments of the United States Army. This leaves 1,000 citizens to be selected.

A large number of National Guardsmen have been selected to take the course at the various Reserve officers' training camps. In the Eastern Department alone 1,322 guardsmen have been selected, and these will be divided as follows: Fort Myer, 386; Fort Niagara, 366; Plattsburgh, 313; Madison Barracks, 237. Of the above New York furnished the largest quota. A partial list of men who were selected from New York organizations is as follows: 7th Infantry, 100; 1st Cavalry, 250, Squadron A, 184; 1st Field Artillery, 5; 2d Field Artillery, 30; 22d Engineers, 15; 10th Infantry, 25; Signal Corps, 8; and 14th Infantry, 12. Total, 629.

One of the Government Departments in Washington has estimated that Germany will have lost no less than fifty per cent. of her merchant shipping at the war's end. In detail, it is estimated that Germany has lost by mines or torpedoes 452,000 tons of shipping; that the amount retained or captured by enemies, excepting the United States, represents a total tonnage of 807,000. The loss to the United States and in neutral harbors represents a total tonnage of 2,341,000. In the home ports of Germany there is a total of 2,410,000 tons.

A writer in the Nation calls attention to the service rendered by Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., in simplifying the work of our navy yards, saying: "He laid his axe to the red tape used in office methods as well as to the excrescences on plants and rosters, so that it should no longer be necessary for a commandant at a yard to spend his time signing hundreds of formal papers with his own hand which could be signed by subordinates just as well or dispensed with altogether, or to keep five shops running where one would answer all purposes, or to compose conflicts between the under-lords of various bureaus, or to delay the payment of contractors' accounts so that the Government had to pay more for everything it ordered than a private concern making corresponding purchases; and he put the workmen upon a competitive basis for retention and promotion, which eliminated the element of vicious favoritism so far as was humanly possible under the circumstances. Not all these improvements have been retained intact under later administrations, but the changes made by Newberry during his few months' tenure were so radical that it would take about as much hard work for any successor to restore the whole evil system as was originally spent on building it up; and if Goodrich had nothing else to his credit for the nearly fifty years of his active connection with the naval service, his work as a chopper and pruner would suffice for a record. The Admiral, who has been on the retired list since early in 1909, is now seventy years old. He has put in some of his leisure in writing for the magazines, which he does very well, and has not confined himself by any means to professional topics. With his business acumen and his versatility, he ought to have his share in our naval councils during the present war."

Answering a stirring reference to Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., in the Springfield Republican apropos to the selection of the General as a candidate for the Board of Overseers of Harvard University, the Boston Transcript says this: "Harvard conferred upon him, in 1899, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, and in bestowing it President Eliot hailed him as 'army surgeon, single-minded soldier, life-saver, restorer of a province,' and then later at the alumni banquet the enthusiasm with which the first military governor of Cuba was received demonstrated clearly that he was even then 'a favorite with Harvard men.' Since that time the same son of Harvard has received the same honorary degree from Williams College, in 1902, and from the University of Pennsylvania in 1903. When Lord Cromer was asked to recommend his successor to Egypt, he replied: 'The man of my choice could not accept, because he is an American and his name is Leonard Wood.' There is a judgment of Leonard Wood from a competent judge of men."

Secretary of the Navy Daniels recommended additional appropriations of \$150,000 for coastal air stations on May 25. With the amount carried in the appropriation bill sent back to the House Committee on Appropriations this would make a total of \$325,000. "The Navy has included in its plans for coast patrol and scouting," Secretary Daniels wrote to Speaker Clark, "the establishment of coastal air stations at points along the coasts. Thorough investigation of sites on the Atlantic Coast, Pacific Coast and Pearl Harbor have been made by a board appointed for this purpose and report submitted. Every effort has been made to locate these stations on Governmental land wherever possible, but there remain certain sites which can only be leased or purchased. In view of the fact that some of these stations should be permanently occupied by the Navy, it is strongly recommended that such sites be purchased. The immediate establishment of these stations is considered of vital importance."

In an order of the day to the Russian army, Minister of War Kerensky on May 27 gave detailed regulations for the re-organization of the army on a democratic basis and for the maintenance of discipline under the new system, carrying out the pledges of the Provisional Government. It is comprised in eighteen paragraphs. The fourteenth paragraph stipulates that no soldier may be punished without trial, but that during war operations commanders have the right to enforce obedience of their orders, even to the extent of employing armed force, if necessary, against those refusing to obey. All soldiers are declared entitled to full liberty of conscience and of political opinion. As had previously been announced, the salute is made optional with the soldier, and all soldiers are authorized to wear civilian clothes when off duty.

A civilian employee at the Charlestown Navy Yard was caught distributing a Socialistic pamphlet recently, one sentence of which read, "We brand the declaration of war by our Government as a crime against the people of the United States and against the nations of the world." The man was dismissed and Capt. William R. Rush, U.S.N., commandant of the yard, issued two special orders, one concerning this case and a second prohibiting the distribution of any publications in the yard without being submitted to the commandant and being approved by him. Captain Rush's order adds: "Any employee in the navy yard found distributing or having in his possession such pamphlets or literature will be discharged from the service and in addition, if the facts of the case warrant, turned over to the Federal courts for prosecution."

At the annual meeting of the Commandery, state of California, M.O.L.L.U.S., held May 9, 1917, the following board of officers were elected: Commander, Act. Asst. Surg. W. F. McNutt, U.S.N.; senior vice commander, Capt. W. C. Coulson, U.S.N.; junior vice commander, Companion C. S. Gilbert; recorder, Brevet Col. W. C. Alberger, U.S.V.; registrar, Brig. Gen. C. A. Woodruff, U.S.A.; retired; treasurer, Col. Lea Febiger, U.S.A.; retired; chancellor, Brevet Capt. J. C. Currier, U.S.A.; chaplain, Capt. B. B. Tuttle, U.S.V.; for the council, Rear Admiral O. W. Farenholz, U.S.N., retired; Capt. E. T. Allen, U.S.V.; Lieut. G. H. Ruple, U.S.V.; Lieut. Horace Wilson, U.S.V., and Companion D. B. Bowley.

At Gloucester, N. J., ground was broken during the week for a new shipyard on the Delaware capable of building simultaneously ten large merchant vessels, says Shipping Illustrated. This development is being undertaken by the New Jersey Shipbuilding Company. The property of the company has a frontage of nearly one mile, consisting of 140 acres and lying adjacent to the

Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Company, which is owned by the same interests, the control being vested with Christopher Hannevig, of New York. Under the same ownership also is the Eusey & Jones Co., at Wilmington, and the three plants will be operated by one organization. The first berth of the New Jersey Company will be ready for business in November. After that a new ship will be completed every two months.

The physicians and nurses of Base Hospital No. 5, from Harvard University, which arrived recently in England, were welcomed in London at an elaborate luncheon and tea tendered by Sir Thomas Lipton on May 27. The grounds of the house were decorated profusely with American flags, bunting and the Red Cross insignia. Several British army officers and persons prominent in the theatrical profession assisted Sir Thomas in entertaining his guests. Tarnhur Shirley Benn, member of Parliament, delivered a speech during the luncheon, which was served on the lawn. He praised the United States and President Wilson for the entry of the United States into the war. Major Robert U. Patterson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., replied on behalf of the American unit.

Memorial services for the late George W. Guthrie, Ambassador to Japan, were held in Honolulu, on May 14, the program being conducted in both Japanese and English. More than 300 members of the crew of the Japanese cruiser bearing the body of the Ambassador to the United States, Capt. G. Niiro, and all officers of the vessel not actually on duty, attended the services. On the platform were Gov. L. E. Pinkham, Brig. Gen. F. S. Strong, U.S.A., Capt. George R. Clark, U.S.N.; Capt. Niiro, and American and Japanese clergymen. During the several days that the cruiser had been in the harbor previous to the service, all Government flags hung at half-mast. The Japanese population was particularly punctilious in observing the decorum of mourning.

Nearly \$2,000,000 of the needed \$3,000,000 has been raised by the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the country for welfare work among the soldiers of the nation. This announcement was made in New York city on May 22 by A. H. Whitford, secretary of the bureau of finance of the National War Work Council. It is believed that the full sum will have been realized by June 1. Out of forty-eight states appealed to forty have agreed to raise specified sums, while the following will exceed the amount they pledged: New York; Ohio, Illinois, California, New Hampshire, Montana, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin.

Satisfaction over the appointment of Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., to supervise Government merchant ship construction is expressed by a committee representing the French merchant marine service in a letter made public on May 21 by the Bureau of Navigation, Commerce Department. "We have just read in cable despatches," says the letter, under date of May 5, "of the appointment of Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., as head of the Service engaged in building merchant ships in the United States, and we have noted the fact with keen satisfaction, knowing already his ability as a manager, which he demonstrated in pushing to completion the Panama Canal."

Simon Lake, inventor of the Lake torpedo boat, and associates have formed a new \$10,000,000 company to construct a fleet of big merchant submarines. These will be along the lines of the Deutschland, and will have a carrying capacity of from 5,000 to 10,000 tons, this being far in excess of the cargo that could be carried by the Deutschland. They will be 500 feet long. Notwithstanding the great size of the craft the promoters of the new company declare they will be able to start them to Europe five months after the receipt of an order. Associated with Mr. Lake are a number of wealthy men who will supply the capital needed for starting the plant.

Adoption of resolutions pledging every homeopathic physician in the state of New Jersey fit for active service to go to the front when needed, stirred the annual convention of the New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society at the Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City, on May 25. To encourage members to enter the Federal service the convention obligated physicians called to attend patients of doctors who follow the colors to pay one-third of their fees in such cases to the families of the enlisted physicians, and to refrain from treating such patients for a term of at least one year after the return of those for whom they substitute.

The Naval Consulting Board devoted considerable time at its meeting on May 26 to Hudson Maxim's claim to have developed an armor that is impervious to torpedo attack. Mr. Maxim, who is a member of the board, was present. Guglielmo Marconi, member of the Italian war mission, was to have attended but was kept away through illness. Members of the board desired to discuss with him measures which have proved effectual in combating U-boats in the Mediterranean. Mr. Marconi has denied reports that he has succeeded in solving the submarine problem.

A correspondent in Honolulu makes a protest against the habit "mainland publications" have of alluding to Hawaii as "an island possession." He says, and with justice, "In no sense is this a correct description of the status of these Islands, unless it is likewise permissible to refer to New York state as a 'possession.' Hawaii entered the Union by treaty and was an equal party to annexation with the United States, and through such annexation became an integral part of the Union, and no part of the Union 'possesses' any other part."

New York State's census and inventory of military resources will be taken between June 11 and June 25. Governor Whitman will issue his census proclamation on June 6, the day after that set by President Wilson for registering. The census will list men and women in the state between the ages of sixteen and fifty, of whom it is expected there will be 5,600,000. Nearly 50,000 volunteer census takers and other assistants will be needed.

BUYING DRAFT ANIMALS FOR ARMY.

The division of transportation of the Quartermaster Corps announces that it will commence to purchase animals on June 15 next. The Army requires six classes of animals: Active horses from 950 to 1,200 pounds for Cavalry; strong, active horses from 1,150 to 1,300 pounds for Light Cavalry; powerful horses from 1,400 to 1,700 pounds for siege batteries; and draft mules, wheelers, above 1,150 pounds, and leaders, above 1,000 pounds, and those suitable for pack mules. The department has established four purchasing zones: For the Northwest, with a purchasing office at Fort Keogh, Mont.; the Central States, purchasing office at 410 Scarritt Arcade Building, Kansas City, Mo.; the South, with purchasing office at Fort Reno, Darlington, Okla.; and the East, with purchasing office at Front Royal, Va. The department will advertise the number of animals it requires, giving the specifications for each class and the price it will pay. The first call will be for animals for the new regiments of the Regular Army. The depot quartermaster will apportion contracts among responsible bidders according to the total bids in each of the six classes of animals.

The inspecting officer will give to the contractor for the animals purchased each day vouchers which the disbursing officer will cash, less five per cent, to be held until the contract is closed. The purchasing officers will distribute these contracts throughout the United States so that the Government may draw its animals from the horse and mule producing sections. They will make no contract delivery for less than 300 animals at one point; and they will accept that number or more at any suitable railway point. They will require the contractor to provide a disinfected and sanitary plant for the animals under Government inspection.

The States embraced in each purchasing zone follow: Northern purchasing zone—Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. Central purchasing zone—Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska. Southern purchasing zone—Arkansas, Arizona, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. Eastern purchasing zone—Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

WHAT ALLIES' MISSION ACCOMPLISHED.

In the six weeks spent by the British and French War Missions in the United States the following are among the most important items of business transacted, according to a summary published in the New York World: Loans to the Allies already totalling \$745,000,000. Decision reached to send a division of U.S. Regulars, a regiment of Marines and nine regiments of Engineers, under command of Major Gen. Pershing, for service in France as soon as possible.

A joint Allied buying commission decided upon, with headquarters here.

Full co-operation with the British blockade system, including employment of United States Consuls in Holland and Scandinavia to oversee the rationing of those countries. A definite understanding between the United States and Canada for controlling the wheat market.

Expediting of the American shipbuilding program, consequent upon the admission that submarine losses in April approached the fatality line. The turning over of seized German ships to the French, Italians and Russians.

Among the things tentatively decided pending the action of Congress were: Legislation dealing with embargo, trading with the enemy, control of cargo space (including prohibition of export of luxuries), etc., to be asked from Congress; and legislation to be asked for providing for a system of joint food control with the Allies, particularly Canada.

The diplomatic arrangements for the future included agreements that the United States would give the Allies preferential treatment in commerce. The United States agreed to act harmoniously with the Allies for the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary, this including the constitution of an independent Bohemia and the restoration of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with Transylvania to be given to Roumania, Bosnia and Herzegovina to Serbia, and the Trentino and Trieste to Italy. Harmonious action to be taken by the Allies to impress Russia with the prospects of future world peace afforded by this program. The difficulties in the way of an independent Poland were impressed upon the President.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND NAVY CHANGES.

A reorganization of the British Admiralty was announced on May 4 by Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, is now also Chief of the naval general staff, with powers analogous to those of Gen. Sir William Robertson as Chief of the army general staff. Admiral Jellicoe will have as assistants Vice Admiral Sir Henry Oliver as Deputy Chief and Rear Admiral Alexander Duff as Assistant Chief, both officers becoming members of the Board of Admiralty. Rear Admiral Halley, now Fourth Sea Lord, becomes Third Sea Lord, succeeding Vice Admiral Frederick C. Tudor, who is sent to the China station, and Rear Admiral Tothill becomes Fourth Sea Lord. Sir Eric Campbell Geddes, Deputy Director General of Munitions Supply, has been chosen to develop the supply organization of the navy and also to co-ordinate, develop and utilize the shipping and shipbuilding resources of the country to meet the requirements of the Admiralty, the War Office and the Ministry of Shipping. Sir Eric, it was explained, would henceforth have the staffs of all three departments now dealing with shipping under his control, and would also have charge of the production of munitions for the navy, being appointed a member of the Board of Admiralty, with the temporary rank of Vice Admiral and the title of Controller of Shipping. Sir Edward Carson explained that the objects of the change were, first, to free the First Sea Lord and the heads of the naval staff from administrative work and to enable them to concentrate their attention on the conduct of the war; and second, to provide a shipping, building and

production department for the navy comparable to the Ministry of Munitions for the army.

Of recent promotions among flag officers of the British navy, the Army and Navy Gazette of London says:

"From the Vice-Admirals' list three officers have been promoted—Sir Frederick Brock, Sir Charles Coke, and Sir Thomas Jerram. These officers have been employed during the war, and the last-named commanded a division at the Battle of Jutland. Sir Charles Coke, like Sir Richard Poore, retired voluntarily, and this gave Sir Thomas Jerram a step in rank. Three Rear Admirals have been advanced—C. E. Anson, Sir Cecil Thursby, and A. H. Christian, the last-named obtaining his promotion by the voluntary retirement of Vice-Admiral Anson. The officers at the top of the Vice-Admirals' and Rear-Admirals' lists are now Sir Douglas Gamble and Sir Arthur Gough-Calthorpe respectively. Six captains have gone on to the flag lists—Commodore Luard C. E. Hunter, G. P. W. Hope, R. J. B. Keyes, Commodore Lambert and H. H. D. Tothill. The two senior captains on this list retired on becoming rear admirals, and thus advanced Captains Lambert and Tothill. Of the four officers who remain on the active list, Rear-Admiral Hope was in command of the Queen Elizabeth during the operations at Gallipoli until her withdrawal upon the appearance of the enemy submarines; Rear-Admiral Keyes commanded the submarines in the 'Bight' affair, and was afterwards Chief of the Staff to Admiral de Robeck during the operations at Gallipoli; Vice-Admiral Lambert was Fourth Sea Lord until the recent changes at the Admiralty, and has since held the rank of Commodore of the First Class afloat; and Vice-Admiral Tothill was in command of a subdivision of battleships at Jutland and was made a C.B. for his services on that occasion."

THE USE OF MOTORS IN ROAD MAKING.

Out of his experience in building roads in Mexico to transport supplies to the troops of the punitive expedition under General Pershing, Capt. James A. O'Connor, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., gained some very valuable information regarding the use of motor-driven vehicles of all kinds both as road-makers and as transport vehicles. He has incorporated his observations in an article on "Road Making in Mexico with the Punitive Expedition" that appears in the May-June number of the "Professional Memoirs, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.," some extracts from which follow. Captain O'Connor adds testimony to the apparent inexhaustible resources of the caterpillar tractors, the type of the so-called British "tanks," which he says furnishes a solution of the problem of transport over a country where there are few roads such as General Pershing's command encountered. Captain O'Connor writes:

"The experience with the road machinery was rather definite. Of the six types of tractors tested, four were of the rear-wheel-drive type, which were easily stuck in sand, mud, or soft-going and were finally discarded. The other two types were the centipede heretofore described and the 75-horsepower Holt caterpillars. The caterpillars, the type of the so-called British "tanks," were decided success. The 12-ton machines have a bearing pressure on soft ground of seven pounds per square inch and can negotiate most any kind of country with a load. In addition to their regular road work, they are continually used to drag out the trucks and other tractors that had been stuck. Considerable difficulty was, however, first experienced with break-downs and repairs, until an expert from the factory was provided, after which they were kept in almost continual operation. The centipede type was constructed of poor materials and was probably the least useful of those tried out. A large number of trucks were required for the small scrapers, drags, water wagons, dump wagons, transportation of supplies, etc. The Jeffery, 4-wheel drive, brake and steer with the interlocking differentials proved the best for the work required of them. Except in the deepest sand and in mud, in which they sank to their axles, they could be relied on to keep going. Two trucks were sufficient to haul a small grader with a 6-foot blade and one handled an 8-foot drag with ease. This, together with their use in pulling the supply trucks out of difficulties, was the hardest kind of work for them and was probably to a large extent responsible for the continual repairs required. There seems to be little question, however, that the mechanical difficulties could be decreased considerably by an improvement in material and probably in design."

"The steam rollers, as stated before, were of little advantage, and were discarded. The type of roller used had too high a center of gravity and was easily tipped over. The cost of transporting coal made their operation decidedly uneconomical, considering the results obtained. Under the conditions in this section, where coal is scarce, only gasoline or oil-driven engines should be used. The tractor-drawn rollers had the same defect in design, with too high a center of gravity. The large graders, with a 12-foot blade, proved to be a good road building machines. They were ordinarily drawn by caterpillar tractors, though they were sometimes used with four Jeffery trucks. The same graders with a 6-foot blade were too light for road construction, but gave good service in the maintenance of the graded road. There is some doubt as to the advisability of purchasing so light a grader, for most of the maintenance work on the graded road can be done by a drag and the heavy graders are required on the sunken pioneer roads. A number of wooden drags of the ordinary type, with a cutting edge of iron or steel on the front runner, were made and gave satisfactory service. Several drags were purchased, but they were not any better, if as good, as those made in the field. As a result of the experience on the road in Mexico, the types of road machinery that gave successful service were the 75-horsepower Holt caterpillar tractors, Jeffery trucks, large 12-foot blade graders and the road drag of the type shown in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 597. For handling material for top surfacing and building grades, one-half-yard gas or oil engine shovels or drag lines would have been of considerable service and their purchase fully justified."

"It has been proven by the experience in Mexico that trucks can be used for the supply of a force in the field. However, truck trains run on dirt roads are not an economical proposition. As stated in the beginning this article, the object of the expedition, up to the time of the Parral affair, was to capture Villa, and no method of transportation available could have replaced the trucks. They served their purpose and did it well. Upon the establishment of more settled conditions the use of other kinds of transportation were considered, but no change was made because of the fact, hard to appreciate now, that at no time while the expedition was in Mexico was it believed that it would remain three months longer."

This, in itself, eliminated from consideration the construction of a railroad, or even of plank or metalled roads, for a force of the size of the expedition. Dirt roads and animal transportation are an economical combination from the standpoint of the road, but in this case the great distances, the lack of water, and the necessity of hauling all forage made the use of this form of transportation impracticable. The caterpillar tractors furnish, fortunately, a solution; they require very little road construction, and the experience gained with them in the road work in Mexico showed their suitability for the transportation of supplies. Wheel tractors are not considered in the comparison for the reason, as before stated, that they were easily stuck in mud and deep sand, which conditions were frequently encountered."

OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The Adjutant General's Office, War Department, has announced the following lists of persons whose acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been received, additional to the lists published in our issue of May 26. Date of issue is given before each list.

Note:—

Rank, Arm of Service and date of rank, are given in italic line preceding names.

Following each name the number given indicates order of appointment; the date is date of birth. Addresses as given here omit street address:

NORTHEASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued May 22:

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Savary, Charles P., 185, April 29, 1880, Manchester, Mass.
To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from April 28, 1917: Jealous, William K., 327, March 22, 1894, Northampton, Mass. Boynton, Clark G., 412, Dec. 8, 1886, Quincy, Mass.
To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: O'Donnoghue, James F., 645, April 2, 1888, Boston, Mass. Reynolds, Cyril C., 691, July 10, 1892, Brookline, Mass. Smith, Bulkeley, 715, July 3, 1891, Boston, Mass.

To be Captain, Cav., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Hiller, Frank L., 37, March 5, 1888, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Sawtell, Frank M., 44, Oct. 8, 1878, Malden, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Leighton, James Herbert, 98, April 15, 1890, Cambridge, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Macveagh, Erven C., 49, March 7, 1895, Cambridge, Mass.

To be Major, Engrs., O.R.C., from May 4, 1917: McCullough, Ernest, 83, May 22, 1867, Boston, Mass.

To be Captain, Engrs., O.R.C., from May 4, 1917: Hussey, William Franklin, 215, April 29, 1880, Bath, Me.

To be 1st Lieut., Engrs., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Capelle, George C., 176, Jan. 8, 1882, Watertown, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Engrs., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: Value, Burnsides R., 195, Aug. 10, 1889, Buzzards Bay, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., Engrs., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: Kierstead, Friend Hans, 159, Oct. 3, 1885, Pittsfield, Mass.

To be Captain, Q.M., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: Williams, Frederick A., 710, Sept. 8, 1869, Fort Strong, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Ord., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: McCue, Patrick, 29, Feb. 9, 1876, Fort Williams, Me.

To be 1st Lieut., Ord., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917: Cooper, Marcus F., 30, March 27, 1881, Fort Adams, R.I.

To be Major, Sig., O.R.C., from May 8, 1917: Manson, George K., 11, April 4, 1876, Boston, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Arta, Sig., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Stevens, Louis W., 31, July 24, 1894, Cambridge, Mass.

To be Major, Med., O.R.C., from April 11, 1917: Mixer, Samuel Jason, 46, —, Boston, Mass.

To be Major, Med., O.R.C., from April 26, 1917: Thomas, John Jenkins, 176, Sept. 6, 1861, Boston, Mass.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 2, 1917: Sellards, Andrew Watson, 203, —, 1884, Boston, Mass.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 23, 1917: Mitchell, William Hayes, 591, July 14, 1878, Shelburne, Vt. Straw, Amos Gale, 606, Feb. 9, 1864, Manchester, N.H.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 26, 1917: Wheat, Arthur Fitts, 680, Aug. 8, 1871, Manchester, N.H. Robinson, John Franklin, 698, July 17, 1863, Manchester, N.H.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from March 17, 1917: Weston, Henry Reuben, 161, March 13, 1878, Windsor, Vt. Webber, Merlin Arden, 518, Nov. 1, 1888, Portland, Me.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 10, 1917: Tracy, John Matthew, 1506, July 31, 1867, Springfield, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 21, 1917: Huse, Ernest Leslie, 1587, Jan. 18, 1880, Meriden, N.H. Ohler, William Richard, 1598, May 26, 1886, Boston, Mass. Reese, John Arnold, 1624, June 13, 1885, Boston, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 24, 1917: Haller, David Alexander, 1930, Sept. 5, 1888, Boston, Mass. Perry, Herbert B., 1943, Sept. 5, 1865, Northampton, Mass. Rockford, Richard A., 1950, March 26, 1889, Springfield, Mass. Latham, Benorn Mowry, 1962, Nov. 29, 1872, Mansfield, Mass.

The following list was issued May 23:

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Cabot, Samuel, 267, April 30, 1884, Boston, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Glidden, Arthur D., 55, June 14, 1885, Dover, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Aphorop, Robert E., 32, Feb. 13, 1885, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Ames, Oaks I., 45, Jan. 14, 1895, Dedham, Mass.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 13, 1917: Danforth, Murray S., 823, May 18, 1879, Providence, R.I.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 5, 1917: De Wolf, Harold, 1376, Nov. 18, 1881, Bristol, R.I.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 9, 1917: MacAusland, Andrew R., 2346, Oct. 16, 1886, Boston, Mass.

The following list was issued May 24:

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Booth, Kirk, 221, Nov. 2, 1879, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Edmunds, Horton, 622, June 19, 1887, Concord, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917: Fessenden, Reginald K., 740, May 7, 1893, Cambridge, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: James, Benjamin, 39, Jan. 26, 1885, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Emerson, Raymond, 73, Nov. 28, 1886, Concord, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Ord., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Conahay, John R., 26, Jan. 30, 1890, Newport, R.I.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 25, 1917: Jackson, Horatio N., 2083, March 25, 1872, Burlington, Vt.

The following list was issued May 26:

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Smith, Willard, 562, Sept. 25, 1892, Boston, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Pitkin, Donald S., 604, Aug. 20, 1888, Scituate, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Munroe, Francis F., Jr., 653, Sept. 6, 1894, Brighton, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Stiles, Walter F., Jr., 672, Nov. 13, 1891, Fitchburg, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Newhall, Ralph P., 61, May 5, 1892, Lynn, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Hall, Stanley B., 76, March 25, 1885, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Patterson, Howard S., 131, May 19, 1888, Boston, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from Oct. 28, 1916: Wigglesworth, Richard B., 8, April 25, 1891, Milton, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Hewins, Harry W., 36, May 23, 1884, Dedham, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Harwood, Jonathan H., 46, Aug. 29, 1892, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., F.A., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Wheeler, Emory A., 64, Dec. —, 1886, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., U.A., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Trumbull, James C., 80, March 17, 1890, Boston, Mass.

To be 2d Lieut., U.A., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Richmond, Harold B., 11, March 22, 1892, Cambridge, Mass.

To be Captain, Engrs., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Starbird, Chester B., 223, Oct. 7, 1881, Marlboro, Mass.

To be Major, Med., O.R.C., from April 11, 1917: Keefe, John W., 146, —, Providence, R.I.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 7, 1917: Peters, John D., 739, Nov. 19, 1879, Great Barrington, Mass.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 9, 1917: Bartlett, Percy, 753, April 14, 1871, Hanover, N.H.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 15, 1917: Metcalf, Carleton R., 607, Sept. 5, 1880, Concord, N.H.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 9, 1917: Crandall, Walter M., 212, March 29, 1884, Lawrence, Mass.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 11, 1917: Kramer, James G., 2431, March 28, 1890, Boston, Mass.

EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued May 22:

To be Majors, A.G. Dept., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917: Hooker, Henry S., 12, Sept. 21, 1879, New York, N.Y.

To be Majors, A.G. Dept., O.R.C., from July 26, 1883, Avon, N.Y.

To be Major, Jd., O.R.C., from May 18, 1917: Straight, Willard D., 14, Jan. 31, 1880, Washington, D.C.

To be Major, Jd., O.R.C., from May 18, 1917: Bayne, Hugh A., 19, Feb. 15, 1870, New York city.

To be Major, Jd., O.R.C., from May 17, 1917: Barlow, Reginald, 43, June 17, 1876, New York, N.Y.

To be Major, Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Drouillard, James P., 45, May 13, 1874, New York city.

To be Major, Inf., O.R.C., from May 11, 1917: Gardiner, Philip P., 47, Feb. 24, 1877, New York, N.Y.

To be Major, Inf., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Nathan, Albert F., 55, Jan. 9, 1877, New York, N.Y.

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Houston, J. Garfield, 183, Sept. 22, 1881, Pittsburgh, Pa.

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917: Morganthau, Charles K., 201, March 21, 1881, Shamokin, Pa.

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Bilkley, Joseph H., 220, Jan. 30, 1882, Washington, D.C.

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917: Careaga, Luis, 244, Jan. 8, 1882, Annapolis, Md.

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from April 28, 1917: Stevenson, Richard H., 188, Jan. 25, 1888, Baltimore, Md.

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: Joki, Alexander, 212, Dec. 6, 1882, Syracuse, N.Y.

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Slocum, Charles Leslie, 265, Dec. 1, 1886, Oxford Depot, N.Y.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from Nov. 6, 1916: Kimball, Walter G., 102, Jan. 12, 1888, Lynchburg, Va.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from April 28, 1917: Wolf, Leonard J., 308, Sept. 1, 1886, New York, N.Y.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 6, 1892, New York city.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Corse, Cadwallader C., 502, Feb. 26, 1896, New York city.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917: Boatwright, John R

To be Captain, Q.M., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Harris, Robert H., 686, March 14, 1875, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be Captain, Q.M., O.R.C., from May 14, 1917: Beattie, John L., 751, Oct. 21, 1861, Chevy Chase, Md.

To be Major, Ord., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: Norris, Newbold, 14, Jan. 12, 1868, New York, N.Y.

To be Captain, Ord., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: White, Alfred H., 21, April 29, 1873, Washington, D.C.

To be 1st Lieut., Ord., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917: Stokes, Howard, 29, Sept. 8, 1881, Long Branch, N.J.

To be 1st Lieut., Avia., Sig., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917: Thomson, Clarke, 33, Oct. 13, 1875, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be 1st Lieut., Avia., Sig., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: Smith, Lawton V., 34, May 13, 1894, Mineola, L.I., N.Y.

To be 1st Lieut., Sig., O.R.C., from April 14, 1917: Meigs, Fielding P., 40, Oct. 12, 1881, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be 1st Lieut., Sig., O.R.C., from April 21, 1917: Whitehead, John R., 58, April 9, 1876, New York city.

To be 1st Lieut., Sig., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917: MacLean, Donald, 62, May 23, 1884, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Sloan, John, Jr., 64, March 20, 1892, Jersey City, N.J.

To be 1st Lieut., Sig., O.R.C., from May 5, 1917: Repp, William F., 84, April 14, 1877, Philadelphia, Pa.

Christman, Joseph C., 28, May 31, 1883, New York city

To be Major, Med., O.R.C., from April 11, 1917: Harte, Richard H., 161, —, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be Majors, Med., O.R.C., from April 26, 1917: Lyle, Henry H., 185, Nov. 13, 1875, New York city.

Satterlee, Henry Saydam, 191, June 4, 1874, New York city.

Lee, Edward Wallace, 193, July 21, 1859, New York city.

Codman, Charles A. E., 212, Dec. 13, 1868, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 2, 1917:

Sadden, Harry Allen, 201, Jan. 23, 1882, Rochester, N.Y.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 7, 1917:

de Quevedo, Luis Garcia, 302, Jan. 16, 1879, San Juan, P.R.

To be Captains, Med., O.R.C., from April 9, 1917:

Taylor, Surse John, 414, —, Cristobal, Canal Zone.

Turck, Fenton Benedict, 419, —, New York, N.Y.

Ward, James, 425, —, Lucerne Mines, Pa.

Selby, John Hunter, 470, —, Washington, D.C.

Tilton, Benjamin T., 485, —, New York, N.Y.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 23, 1917:

Rollings, Harry West, 570, Sept. 15, 1865, Lost City, W. Va.

Merrigan, Thomas Davis, 576, Aug. 9, 1865, New York city.

McCreary, John Alexander, 580, Oct. 19, 1885, New York city.

Friedenwald, Edgar Bar, 588, Nov. 20, 1879, Baltimore, Md.

Vosburgh, Arthur Seymour, 590, July 1, 1868, New York city.

Kopetzky, Samuel Joseph, 600, April 1, 1876, New York city.

McHenry, Junius Hardin, 611, April 22, 1876, New York city.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 26, 1917:

Long, George Bolling, 637, Aug. 31, 1872, New York city.

Jacobs, Leopold, 639, Dec. 28, 1873, New York city.

Ives, Frederick Merwin, 640, Nov. 15, 1866, New York city.

Busby, Archibald Henry, 647, April 16, 1876, New York city.

Oppenheimer, Bernard L., 662, June 20, 1876, New York city.

Moore, Leo, Bernard, 663, Dec. 23, 1874, New York city.

Vander-Veer, Edgar Albert, 688, Sept. 29, 1873, Albany, N.Y.

Peck, George Augustus, 691, June 5, 1866, New Rochelle, N.Y.

Moran, John Francis, 697, June 8, 1864, Washington, D.C.

Montgomery, Charles M., 704, Oct. 23, 1876, Philadelphia, Pa.

Furness, William H., 3d, 722, Aug. 18, 1866, Wallingford, Pa.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 4, 1917:

Stevens, Alexander R., 737, May 8, 1876, New York, N.Y.

Soper, Willard Burr, 738, Dec. 28, 1882, Saranac Lake, N.Y.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 11, 1917:

Woolsey, William C., 791, July 8, 1877, Brooklyn, N.Y.

To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from May 15, 1917:

Baldwin, Walter Isaac, 821, Dec. 12, 1885, New York city.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from March 17, 1917:

Flynn, James Murray, 341, March 29, 1885, Rochester, N.Y.

Carliole, John Howe, 566, July 5, 1887, Passaic, N.J.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from March 21, 1917:

Phillips, Bruce Grotton, 703, Aug. 9, 1873, New York, N.Y.

Watt, Charles Hansell, 759, Dec. 21, 1886, New York, N.Y.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from March 24, 1917:

Schleiter, Howard Gustav, 857, May 27, 1880, Pittsburgh, Pa.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 10, 1917:

Spiro, Marcus, 1499, March 1, 1865, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Youland, William E., Jr., 1521, Aug. 25, 1884, Albany, N.Y.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 21, 1917:

Kelly, Francis Joseph, 1579, Dec. 4, 1871, Philadelphia, Pa.

Thomas, Clarence P., 1596, Jan. 19, 1889, New York, N.Y.

Zininger, Abraham, 1601, April 21, 1885, New York, N.Y.

Pallister, Stanley W., 1614, March 26, 1876, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Lanahan, Joseph Alcayaga, 1626, Sept. 16, 1872, Albany, N.Y.

White, Joseph Meade, 1665, Sept. 6, 1873, Barnesville, Md.

Miller, Thomas Grier, 1753, Sept. 18, 1884, Philadelphia, Pa.

Reynolds, Charles B., 1765, April 25, 1872, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rhodes, George Kremer, 1767, Sept. 16, 1889, Baltimore, Md.

St. John, Foydies B., 1778, Feb. 10, 1884, New York, N.Y.

Tilney, Frederick, 1780, June 4, 1875, New York, N.Y.

Whitman, Lloyd Banksom, 1785, 1887, Baltimore, Md.

Stroud, William Daniel, 1788, Nov. 20, 1891, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 24, 1917:

Johnston, Robert C., 1810, Jan. 20, 1874, Springfield, Pa.

Nicelson, William P., Jr., 1822, May 25, 1883, New York city.

Reeve, John F., 1828, Feb. 8, 1886, Elmer, N.Y.

Rowson, Ira Alonso, 1829, March 4, 1892, Plattsburgh, N.Y.

Silliman, George S., 1832, Dec. 28, 1882, Westbury, L.I., N.Y.

Allison, Benjamin R., 1839, March 19, 1889, New York city.

Reichard, Simon W., 1843, June 8, 1878, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Hamilton, Samuel Jr., 1855, June 21, 1878, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Selingar, Charles H. S., 1861, April 20, 1882, New York city.

Schirch, George Joseph, 1863, Jan. 31, 1886, Washington, D.C.

Thomas, Frank W., 1951, April 7, 1858, Philadelphia, Pa.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 25, 1917:

Carne, Charles N. B., 1957, Aug. 6, 1868, New York city.

Hitzel, James Morley, 1958, Feb. 22, 1875, New York city.

Johnson, Elmer E., 1980, Dec. 4, 1863, Philadelphia, Pa.

McLean, John Douglas, 1982, Oct. 19, 1870, Philadelphia, Pa.

Leopold, Samuel, 1989, Sept. 25, 1879, Philadelphia, Pa.

Conrad, George W., 1996, March 9, 1888, Philadelphia, Pa.

O'Reilly, Charles A., 1998, March 14, 1878, Philadelphia, Pa.

Schwartz, Grover C., 2000, Oct. 19, 1886, Lancaster, Pa.

Willard, De Forest P., 2002, Feb. 20, 1884, Philadelphia, Pa.

Boykin, Irvine M., 2007, Dec. 24, 1891, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lerman, William W., 2008, July 18, 1893, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gordon, Edward J., 2010, July 1, 1875, Wyncote, Pa.

Brown, William, 2013, Sept. 8, 1868, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lynch, William Joseph, 2016, Nov. 5, 1889, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sheaff, Philip Atler, 2022, Sept. 21, 1873, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tran, Philip Adam, 2024, July 21, 1870, Philadelphia, Pa.

Keely, Henry Edgar, 2042, May 28, 1882, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carter, John Morris, 2043, Oct. 16, 1869, Eddington, Pa.

Ramsey, Frank McC., 2044, May 28, 1874, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Burg, Stoddard S., 2047, April 26, 1871, Northumberland, Pa.

Zulick, Jay Donald, 2048, Sept. 7, 1883, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson, Samuel M., 2049, Aug. 29, 1867, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ryan, William Cyril, 2055, May 30, 1888, Philadelphia, Pa.

Knowles, Frank Crozer, 2071, Jan. 26, 1881, Philadelphia, Pa.

Worcester, James N., 2080, July 28, 1885, New York city.

Taseyan, Isaac Samuel, 2095, Jan. 10, 1892, Philadelphia, Pa.

Saylor, Edwin S., 2096, Sept. 27, 1866, Philadelphia, Pa.

James, Maurice C., 2097, Sept. 20, 1883, Punxsutawney, Pa.

Mandeville, Frank N., 2099, Nov. 23, 1882, Newark, N.J.

Thorne, Frederic H., 2113, July 1, 1885, Greystone Park, N.J.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 4, 1917:

Grace, Roderick V., 2131, 1885, New York, N.Y.

Vermilye, Herbert Noble, 2134, Nov. 16, 1887, New York.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 7, 1917:

Spencer, Lewis Cass, 2155, Nov. 28, 1887, Baltimore, Md.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 8, 1917:

Neill, William, Jr., 2158, April 1, 1888, Baltimore, Md.

To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 9, 1917:

Shimer, William Smith, 2164, Dec. 1, 1865, Philadelphia, Pa.

Taylor, Fenlon, 2176, Nov. 23, 1887, New York city.

Simpson, Frederick Pratt, 2234, Sept. 20, 1889, Mapleton, Pa.

Tunnell, Stephen W., 2235, Jan. 8, 1885, Philadelphia, Pa.

Brewster, Harold Dwight, 2252, Nov. 24, 1874, New York, N.Y.

Sappington, William F., 2358, March 20, 1879, Hancock, Md.

Trisman, George A., 2405, Feb. 15, 1884, Harrisburg, Pa.

To be 1st Lieut., Dental, O.R.C., from May 4, 1917:

Jack, Charles Sheemaker, 1, —, Philadelphia, Pa.

The following list was issued May 23:

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917:

Burdell, Theodore, 528, Oct. 27, 1888, New York city.

Britten, William F., 546, Oct. 21, 1893, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Goldsmith, C. E., 559, June 29, 1891, South Orange, N.J.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917:

Baxley, W., Brown, 657, Oct. 12, 1894, Baltimore, Md.

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917:

Dunn, Talbot B., 743, Sept. 4, 1893, Ridgewood, N.J.

Magee, Richard H., 767, May 14, 1895, Oaklyn, N.J.

To be 2d Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 14, 1917:

Cadwallader, Thomas F., 60, Sept. 22, 1880, Edgewood, Md.

To be 1st Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 17, 1917:

Manning, William S., 53, Jan. 28, 1886, Washington, D.C.

To be 2d Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917:

Downing, Paul H., 72, Feb. 10, 1896, New Brighton, N.Y.

To be 2d Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 1, 1917:

Giddings, Henry F., 109, Aug. 2

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Swafford, John Herbert, 2123, June 12, 1889, Athens, Ga.
To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 15, 1917:
Billington, Roy W., 2607, Dec. 7, 1880, Nashville, Tenn.

The following list was issued May 23:

To be 1st Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 2, 1917:
Barris, Albert E., 243, Nov. 6, 1887, Jacksonville, Fla.
To be Captain, Sig. (Avia.), O.R.C., from May 14, 1917:
McCoy, James O., 9, Feb. 5, 1917, Miami, Fla.
To be Major, Med., O.R.C., from April 11, 1917:
McGannon, Matthew C., 71, —, Nashville, Tenn.
To be Captain, Med., O.R.C., from April 10, 1917:
Lloyd, Thomas P., 512, —, Shreveport, La.

The following list was issued May 24:

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 11, 1917:
Bedinger, Albert F. G., 293, Feb. 26, 1882, Jackson, Tenn.
To be 1st Lieut., Sig., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917:
Carson, Lee G., 88, May 31, 1886, Atlanta, Ga.

The following list was issued May 26:

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917:
Giles, J. Glenn, 214, April 24, 1889, Marietta, Ga.
To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917:
Madden, John S., 240, Nov. 6, 1878, Atlanta, Ga.
To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917:
Neely, Alvin Wilkins, 803, April 13, 1887, Waynesboro, Ga.
To be 2d Lieut., Cav., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917:
Hyde, Simeon, Jr., 140, Oct. 31, 1890, Charleston, S.C.
To be Major, Sig., O.R.C., from May 3, 1917:
Yundt, George J., 12, Aug. 3, 1876, Atlanta, Ga.
To be 1st Lieut., Sig., O.R.C., from May 10, 1917:
Thompson, William Bailey, 89, July 3, 1886, Atlanta, Ga.
To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from April 25, 1917:
Leffers, Richard, 1978, Jan. 28, 1878, Lakeland, Fla.
To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 9, 1917:
Pruitt, Samuel Orr, 2161, Dec. 6, 1890, Anderson, S.C.
To be 1st Lieut., Med., O.R.C., from May 9, 1917:
Morton, Heber Jones, 2406, Aug. 23, 1884, Waynesboro, Ga.
Miller, Walter Arthur, 2414, Sept. 15, 1877, Arabi, Ga.

HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued May 22:

To be Captain, Inf., O.R.C., from April 28, 1917:
Smoot, Perry M., 150, April 22, 1882, Honolulu, Hawaii.

PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued May 24:

To be 2d Lieut., Inf., O.R.C., from Jan. 15, 1917:
Johns, Lindsay P., 204, Oct. 17, 1889, Manila, P.I.

Lists for th Central, Southern and Western Departments recently issued we hold for a later issue.

THE STUDENT TRAINING CAMPS.

The announcement of Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Sladen, U.S.A., commandant of the citizens' training camp at the Presidio, made on May 20, that the men at the camp would have an opportunity before the close of the training period to take examination for commission as second lieutenant in the Regular Army calls attention again to the opportunities presented to civilians between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven to enter the Army through the gateway opened by the training camps. The men who are studying solely with the idea of entering the Officers' Reserve Corps for the period of the war may have no intention of taking up the Army as a life profession. But it is well for many of the young men between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven to take advantage of this opportunity to enter the Army; the chances are strongly in favor of the country's adopting some permanent form of universal military service after this emergency passes and they will be needed in the training of the yearly classes that come to the colors. Colonel Sladen said, in his statement as to the order and the War Department's reasons for issuing it: "The War Department has advised us by telegraph that an examining board will visit the camp at some time near the end of the three-month training period. The program marks a deviation from the original plan to train men at the camps to become officers solely of the new Army, and is made necessary by vacancies caused by promotions of large numbers of first and second lieutenants."

It is officially announced that the vacancies in the Reserve Officers' training camps, resulting from the "weeding out" process inaugurated within the past few days, will not be filled. The explanation is that it would be almost impossible for men who join the camp at this time to catch up with the work. The report that additional camps are to be opened to accommodate the overflow from the thirteen now in operation is denied. There will be another series—and, perhaps, even a third—at the same locations now being used, if the present plans are carried out.

Secretary of War Baker has written a letter to the Governors of all the states asking their co-operation in keeping the National Army mobilization camps free from improper surroundings and immoral influences, on the ground of the responsibility the Government has toward these men and also because the young men selected are in the formative age when they are most easily influenced. Secretary Baker ends his letter with the statement: "If the desired end cannot otherwise be achieved, I propose to move the camps from those neighborhoods in which clean conditions cannot be secured."

PAY OF STUDENTS IN TRAINING CAMPS.

The question of what will be the basis of pay for civilian students at Officers' Reserve Corps training camps was finally decided on May 26 when an official announcement was issued from the War Department on the subject, reading as follows:

"Under authority of a proviso contained in the Act of Congress approved May 12, 1917 (Army Appropriation Act), the Secretary of War has prescribed that the compensation of those citizens who have enlisted for training camps under Section 54, National Defense Act, and have agreed to accept appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps in such grades as may be tendered by the Secretary of War shall be \$100 per month."

The preliminary arrangements looking to this disbursement had been held up in the Quartermaster Corps because of the fact that the law did not specify any rate of pay for the civilian students. Those already commissioned, of course, began drawing the pay of their grades when ordered to active duty. In the case of the others, however, the statute simply authorized the Secretary of War to pay "to persons designated by him the sum of not to exceed \$100 a month," in addi-

tion to the allowances authorized by Section 54 of the National Defense Act.

FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON TRAINING CAMP.

We have received from the Adjutant of the Civilian Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., of which Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 18th, U.S. Inf., is commander, a complete set of rosters of all of the thirty companies undergoing instruction there. The companies are equally organized into two divisions, the 8th and the 9th, and are made up of citizens from Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, and Kentucky. There are about 152 citizens in each company taking instruction for commissions, and all told there are some 4,500 men on duty.

In the 8th Division, the following are the commanding officers of companies, so far as the rosters show. Where the name of the C.O. is not given, it is not borne on the roster received:

1st Co.—Capt. Frederick F. Black, 28th U.S. Inf.
7th Co.—1st Lieut. C. E. Segner, Cav., O.R.C.
8th Co.—1st Lieut. Lester M. Savell, U.S.R.
9th Co.—Major Robt. Rossow, Cav., O.R.C.
11th Co.—Capt. H. M. Cooper, 21st U.S. Inf.
13th Co.—Capt. Benson R. Hedges, Inf., O.R.C.
14th Co.—Major William S. Hancock, Inf., O.R.C.
The commandant or instructors of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 10th, 12th and 15th companies, do not appear in the rosters.

The following are the companies in the 9th Division and their commanders or instructors:

1st Co.—Capt. George P. Tyner, 14th U.S. Cav., Instr.
2d Co.—Capt. J. B. Nalle, 12th U.S. Inf., Instr.
6th Co.—Capt. John J. Toffey, Inf., U.S.A., Instr.
7th Co.—1st Lieut. Harding Polk, Cav., U.S.A.
14th Co.—Major Rutherford B. H. Marcorie, Inf., U.S.R.

The commandants or instructors of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and Engineer Company, do not appear in the rosters of these companies.

FORT MYER, VA.

The commander of the civilian training camp at Fort Myer, Va., is Lieut. Col. Charles W. Fenton, 2d Cav., who is assisted by the following officers, all of whom are officers of the Army but one: Capt. Charles S. Haight, 5th Cav., adjutant; Lieut. John F. Conklin, Engrs., assistant adjutant; Lieut. Col. William J. Glasgow, 5th Cav., senior instructor. The assistant instructors are the following: Major Ora E. Hunt, Inf., D.O.L.; Capt. Ephraim G. Peyton, Inf., D.O.L., Horace B. Hobbs, Inf., D.O.L., John L. Bond, 30th Inf., Archibald F. Comiskey, Cav., D.O.L., Edmund R. Tompkins, 5th Cav., Charles J. Ferris, F.A.D.O.L., William G. Meade, 2d Cav., H. W. T. Eglin, C.A.C., Edwin DeL. Smith, 3d F.A., H. S. Brinkerhoff, 3d Inf., Andrew J. White, 22d Inf., Hugo D. Shultz, 37th Inf., and Bruce B. Buttler, 30th Inf.; Lieuts. Joseph M. Swing, 8th F.A., Harrison Brand, Engrs., and John F. Conklin, Engrs.; Capt. H. W. T. Eglin, C.A.C., summary court; Major Percy M. Ashburn, M.C., camp surgeon; Major Arthur M. Whaley, M.C., assistant camp surgeon; Capt. S. P. Pearson, 10th Cav., camp quartermaster; Capt. T. W. Hollyday, F.A., assistant camp quartermaster; Capt. Charles G. Ferris, F.A.D.O.L., signal and ordnance officer; Capt. William G. Meade, 2d Cav., police and fire marshal; Lieut. Harrison Brand, Jr., Engrs., intelligence officer; Lieut. Robert Strong, 2d Cav., exchange officer; Capt. Jonas F. Bitterman, Q.M.R.C., camp mess officer.

FORT L. H. ROOTS; LEON SPRINGS.

A report to Brig. Gen. James Parker, U.S.A., commanding the Southern Department, from Col. R. L. Bullock, U. S. A., commanding the Reserve Officers' training camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, the San Antonio Express tells us, says: "In thirty-five years of service I have never seen anything to equal the zeal and hospitality of the citizens of this place. Individual citizens of this vicinity and their commercial and social organizations, and the railroad sand their officials, have put forth special and persistent efforts in every way to aid in the establishment of this camp and the comfort of its occupants," states the report. "The railroads suspended their own work and furnished 200 carpenters and other artisans. The transfer companies and citizens cut the price of transfers down to nothing. The list could be carried on much further."

"Clubrooms for members of Camp Funston, the Reserve Officers' training camp at Leon Springs, Texas," says the San Antonio Express, "are to be opened in San Antonio, the arrangements having been made by the local branch of the Red Cross. Spacious rooms have been donated by the management of the Gunter, St. Anthony and Menger Hotels. Mrs. William Aubrey, chairman of the entertainment committee of the Red Cross, has completed arrangements for the use of such rooms as are needed. The clubrooms will be open from Saturday noon until Sunday night, the hours during which the men are allowed to leave the camp, each week. The entire mezzanine floor of the St. Anthony Hotel has been donated for the purpose. Large rooms on the mezzanine floor of the Gunter have been donated and shower baths and other conveniences will be provided at this place. The Menger also has arranged to furnish similar rooms and accommodations. The women of the Red Cross will provide magazines, stationery, etc., for the men and other entertainment will be arranged for. Now that the Army has 'gone dry,' there will be ample entertainment provided for the men during their leisure hours."

ARMY ITEMS.

Changes No. 4, April 14, 1917, Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops, have just been issued by the War Department.

Changes No. 1, April 14, 1917, Drill and Service Regulations for Field Artillery (Horse and Light) are now being issued by the War Department.

The Infantry Unit Accountability Equipment Manual, now under revision in the office of the Chief of Ordnance of the Army, will provide wire cutters and carriers for company buglers, thereby providing thirteen of each for a company at minimum strength and nineteen of each for a company at maximum strength.

It is announced by the War Department that Signal Corps flag kits and message books cannot be obtained from the manufacturers in sufficient quantities to fill all requisitions for mobile Army units. In all companies of instruction at training camps flag kits will be limited to two per company and message books to ten per company for each class.

The following uniform has been adopted for field clerks, chauffeurs, messengers and other civilians accompanying expeditionary forces to Europe and will be sold to them at cost by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army: Campaign hat without cord, woolen olive drab uniform, with bronze button insignia US for both sides of collar, and

white brassards to be sewed around the left arm on blouse and overcoat half way between the shoulder and the elbow.

Co. I, 2d U.S. Inf., on duty at Honolulu, was detailed on the Army transport Sherman for duty in guarding the interned German sailors en route from Honolulu to San Francisco recently.

First Lieut. Otho E. Michaelis, 16th U.S. Inf., it is announced by the War Department, was dismissed from the Army on May 14, 1917. He first entered the Army as a private in Battery A, 2d Artillery, May 21, 1898, and gained his first commission Feb. 2, 1901. He was commissioned first lieutenant, 16th Infantry, in 1906, and is a native of Minnesota.

The 1st Regiment of Reserve Engineers, which has been organizing at New York, has now been recruited to its full strength of thirty-seven officers and 1,061 men and 200 additional men are on the waiting list. Capt. J. P. Hogan, U.S.A., in charge of the recruiting at New York city is naturally pleased at securing a fine body of men in such quick time. Only those who are eligible after having passed the most severe physical test were enlisted. This regiment, it is understood, will be among the first contingent to get to France.

The Eighth Reserve Engineer Regiment, now organizing on the Pacific Coast, will mobilize at American Lake, near Tacoma, Wash., early in June, it was announced by Lieut. Col. James B. Cavanaugh, U.S.A., its commander. The Eighth Engineers will be one of nine regiments of railroad experts and workers which will be among the first American military organizations to go to France. They will aid in the operation and rehabilitation of existing French roads and the building of others. The regiment will consist of two battalions of three companies each. Col. Edward Burr, U.S.A., engineer officer at San Francisco, is assigned to command the new Fourth Regiment of Engineers to be recruited at Vancouver Barracks. Major Henry C. Jewett, U.S.A., now in charge of the Portland river and harbor district, is assigned to command one battalion of that regiment, and the following officers of the 2d Engineers, U.S.A., now at Vancouver Barracks, are assigned to the 4th Regiment: Capt. Arthur R. Ehrbeck and Francis K. Newcomer, 1st Lieuts. Rufus W. Putnam, Charles P. Gross, Frederick W. Bonfils and Stanley L. Scott.

"The forming of the two new Cavalry regiments, the 18th and 19th, at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., which has been ordered by the War Department, has progressed, theoretically at least," says the Burlington Free Press and Times of May 25, "by the transfer of the following 2d Cavalry officers to the new regiments: To the 18th Cavalry, Col. William C. Rivers, Major Joseph S. Herron, Capt. Ralph M. Parker, John A. Barry, George C. Lawrason, Frank M. Andrews, Frederick S. Snyder and Charles G. Harvey; 1st Lieuts. E. V. Sumner, F. K. Ross, F. R. Hunter, John J. Waterman and Ralph I. Sasse; 2d Lieuts. John S. Jadvin, Thomas S. Poole and Rinaldo L. Coe. To the 19th Cavalry: Lieut. Col. Guy H. Preston; Major William R. Smedberg, Jr., Major John P. Wade; Capts. Archie Miller, George A. Purington, William G. Meade, Joseph T. Taulbee; 1st Lieuts. Alexander L. P. Johnson, Charles W. Foster, Robert W. Strong, Arthur E. Conrad and D. O. Nelson; 2d Lieuts. Kenneth McCatty, Jay D. B. Lattin, Wharton G. Ingam, George I. Speer and Charles B. Duncan. When the 3,432 enlisted men now at the fort are really formed into the three regiments, some difficulty may be experienced by reason of the fact that only nineteen officers are now on duty there. This means that two of the regiments will have six officers each, while the third and lucky one will have seven. The greatest handicap will be the lack of second lieutenants, and to partially remedy that difficulty the War Department ordered Colonel Rivers to forward before the end of May a list of forty non-commissioned officers, who will be appointed provisional second lieutenants. These men will be picked from the eighty or so non-commissioned officers who have been schooled for some time for just such an opportunity. The following five officers have been appointed by Colonel Rivers, as a board to make the recommendations: Major John P. Wade, Capt. G. A. Purington, Capt. J. A. Berry, 1st Lieut. D. O. Nelson and 1st Lieut. Ralph I. Sasse."

DINNER OF CLASS OF 1887, U.S.M.A.

The reunion dinner of the Class of 1887, U.S.M.A., scheduled for June 12 at the Hotel Astor, New York city, will take place as planned at 7 p.m. on that day, although there will be no formal gathering at West Point as originally intended on account of the cancellation of the alumni meeting. About fifteen members of the class have thus far signified their intention of being present at the dinner, but a larger number can easily be arranged for on short notice. Members of the class are requested to notify Col. T. Q. Donaldson, U.S.A., Governors Island, N.Y., as soon as possible if they intend to be present at the dinner.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, has authorized the rental of the Mountain Park Hotel, forty miles from Asheville, N.C., as quarters for the German civilians interned in the United States, nearly 2,000 of whom are now quartered at immigration stations. A large part of those detained will be accommodated at this hotel, and the remainder will be quartered upon government land in Western North Carolina as soon as quarters can be prepared for them. Government men are now surveying the Davidson river meadows in Pisgah National Forest, and local government officials assert that the Germans will be housed there as soon as wooden barracks and sewer and water systems can be installed.

An examination will be held in Maury Hall at the U.S. Naval Academy on June 19, for the selection of about five civilian instructors for the Department of English and about ten instructors for the Department of Modern Languages. All the candidates must be American citizens and be between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five years. The age limit can be waived, however. The salary is \$1,800, the appointments are annual, and the tenure depends upon the instructor's ability in the performance of all his duties.

The port of New York was closed at daylight on June 1 to outgoing vessels, not even fishing boats or barges being permitted to pass out the Narrows. Arriving steamships were permitted to enter. The cause of the closing of the port was not made known.

Col. Nathaniel F. McClure, Cav., U.S.A., has been assigned to the new 22d Regiment of Cavalry, being organized at Chickamauga Park. He has been on duty at the War College.

WILLIAM CONANT CHURCH.

Prophet and patriot, he lived to know
The flag he loved waves where the war-winds blow
Above the hosts that hold the Huns at bay;
In joy he smiled, and hopeful went his way.

Who knew him loved him, but we must not weep
Because of him who finds eternal sleep
In that glad hour when he has seen the light—
His land redeemed because it fights God's fight.

EDWARD S. VAN ZILE.

FUNERAL SERVICES AT GRACE CHURCH.

The funeral services for Lieut. Col. William Conant Church, the late editor of the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, were held in Grace Church, New York city, on May 26. The Episcopal funeral service was read by the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of the church, and the Rev. Dr. George Francis Nelson, chaplain of the New York Commandery M.O.L.L.U.S. The music included Chopin's "Funeral March" as the processional; the singing by the vested choir of "O Paradise" and "Peace, Perfect Peace" with "The Strife is O'er" as the recessional hymn. The honorary pallbearers, who preceded the flag-draped coffin, were: Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich and Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N.; Paymaster General Edwin Stewart, U.S.N.; Commander, New York Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S.; Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, U.S.V.; Col. Isaac N. Lewis, U.S.A.; Major John Bigelow, U.S.A.; Messrs. Robert Montgomery Donaldson and Charles Henry Phelps.

There were delegations present from the New York Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S.; George Washington Post, G.A.R.; the Society of the Colonial Wars; the Society of the Genesee; and representatives of the following organizations of which Colonel Church was a member: Century Association, Union League Club, The Players', Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Zoological Society, Authors Club, the John Ericsson Memorial Society, the Swedish Society, the Swedenborgian Society and the National Security League. Among those present in the church were Brig. Gens. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A., and McCosky Butt, N.G.N.Y.; Majors Charles E. Leedecker, N.G.N.Y., and L. L. Gilder, U.S.V.; Captain Edmund Banks Smith, of Governors Island, Judge Henry A. Gildersleeve, William H. Story, Madison Grant, Charles DeKay, Arnold Brunner and E. H. Blashfield. The interment was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N.Y.

TRIBUTES FROM THE PRESS.

From the *New York Evening Post*, May 23, 1917.

Colonel Church had an acquaintance with the intimate history of the Army and Navy, and their outstanding personalities which stretched back over a period of two generations. His store of knowledge seemed inexhaustible, and his memory to the end was almost infallible. He would never consent to accept the limitations usually imposed by old age. To the end of his days he was not only the titular, but the actual head of his publication, and everything that was done was undertaken and performed on his initiative.

As a journalist Colonel Church was ranked with the ablest by those who came in professional contact with him. In everything that he did, Colonel Church was guided to some extent by his military instincts and training. His paper, of course, held to an extreme military policy. He believed absolutely in the principle of universal military service and the need for a strong navy. In pursuance of this policy he found himself more often than not opposed to the Administration of the moment at Washington, but he never would permit the printing of a word of criticism of the President, no matter how opposed the Chief Executive might be to the policies of the *Army and Navy Journal*. The President, Colonel Church held, was the Commander-in-Chief, and it did not become a Service journal to criticize him.

He was a man of unusually strong personality, with a bright, sparkling wit, and pungency of phrase that reminded one of his friend, the late Joseph H. Choate—whose death preceded his by little more than a week—and a clean wholesomeness of intellect that was amazingly inspiring to all who knew him. Shams and hypocrisies of all kinds he detested. Patriotism was more to him than it is to most men, and he contrived to drive this high ideal home without harping upon it. It has been said of him that he belonged to that rare generation of splendid youths whose souls were tempered in the fires of the Civil War, who died or lived so that they might set an example to those who came after them.

On the military page of the *New York Evening Post* of May 26, appears this appreciation from the editor of that paper: "In the death of Col. William C. Church, the veteran editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*, the *Evening Post* loses a friend of sixty-seven years' standing. He was a war correspondent of this newspaper in the Civil War, bringing the first news of the battle of Port Royal to this office. A tenant of the *Evening Post* Building and a most agreeable neighbor, Colonel Church endeared himself to every one with whom he came in contact. To the Service as a whole his death is a great loss, for he had valiantly fought its battles at all times, and had lived to see it grow from the little frontier army of 25,000 men and a handful of officers to the great modern army of to-day."

From the *New York Sun*, May 24, 1917.

Colonel Church's continuous service as editor of one publication was perhaps longer than that of any other man in the country. He came of a family of journalists, no less than seventeen of his immediate relatives having been members of the profession. His brother, the late Francis Pharcellus Church of *THE SUN*, who wrote the famous editorial article, "Is There a Santa Claus?" helped him to establish the *Army and Navy Journal* in 1863.

From *The Sun*, May 25, 1917.

EDWARD CARY of the *Times* and WILLIAM CONANT CHURCH of the *Army and Navy Journal* died on Wednesday, almost to the last engaged in the performance of the duties of the profession in which each of them had figured conspicuously and honorably for more than half a century.

When there came to JOSEPH HODGES CHOATE the other day the end of a life notable in the same way for sustained activity, much was said of the remarkable length of his service. COLONEL CHURCH was admitted to the newspaper office in 1855, the very year of Mr. Choate's admission to the bar. The span of Colonel CHURCH's professional activity—an activity certainly not less ex-

acting and wearing than that of the great lawyer—covered also sixty-two years, nearly two full generations as the measuring unit of mankind's duration is commonly reckoned. As in the case of Mr. CHOATE, it was a life-time full of usefulness and distinguished public service, without a blemish on it.

For several months about fifty-six years ago Colonel CHURCH was the publisher of *THE SUN*. This function coincided with the acquisition of the newspaper by ARCHIBALD M. MORRISON by purchase from MOSES S. BEACH, and with the attempt by Mr. MORRISON and a syndicate of religious enthusiasts with whom he was associated to transform *THE SUN* into a distinctively and formally evangelical daily journal, with a prayer meeting every noon in the anteroom of the editorial offices. After four months of the experiment Publisher CHURCH had the wit to resign and go to Europe, and a year or more later the property was sold back to BEACH.

Colonel CHURCH's relation to *THE SUN* during the half century and more since that incident was that of close friendship and continued interest in its future. His brother, FRANCIS P. CHURCH, the author of the famous and beautiful assertion of the reality of Santa Claus, was for many years in Mr. DANA's time and afterward an important member of our editorial staff. Colonel CHURCH was frequently *THE SUN's* adviser in matters within the range of his peculiarly expert knowledge. There is therefore a sense of personal loss in chronicling the end of this life, full of achievements and honors.

From the *New York Tribune*, May 24, 1917.

THE BRIDGE FROM THE PAST.

In the small company that bridged the gap between our last great wars—from 1861 to 1917—Colonel Church, editor of "The Army and Navy Journal," was a fine and outstanding figure. We of the present are instinctively turning back to the vigor and courage of those days for inspiration. To know and see a hard-fighting American like Colonel Church was to realize before one's eyes the fine, upblazing spirit that has saved our America to the present day.

Every new generation feels for a time that it is self-sustaining. Our American generations since the Civil War had little to cause reflection, little to test their strength. One of the first reactions of the Great War was to send us searching in our past for reasons and sources and guides. Those of us who had boyish recollections of authentic facts from the lips of those who fought were fortunate indeed. In the task of upholding that old firmness, that readiness to spend and be spent, that clear-eyed look at realities which only those who have lived in great moments seem to possess, Colonel Church was one among a cherished number who counted much.

There was a rugged, searching humor in Colonel Church that we like to think was typically American. Like his friend and senior, Mr. Choate, he was not to be turned aside from the truth by any small convention or any soapy sentiment. We can ill spare such men at an hour like the present; but we can at least with their passing resolve that some part of their spirit and example shall be handed on to our own thought and deeds.

From the *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, May 24, 1917.

Colonel Church was the founder of the *Army and Navy Journal*, and had been a newspaper man for more than sixty years. His intimate acquaintance with the annals of the United States fighting services, as well as their leading representatives, for a period extending over two generations, fitted him for the task of conducting a publication, such as the *Army and Navy Journal*, which he actively headed until his last illness. Colonel Church was ranked among the ablest journalists of his day, and his paper, which was largely guided by his military experience and training, held fast to an extreme military policy.

From the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, May 24, 1917.

TWO VETERAN JOURNALISTS GONE.

Colonel Church and Edward Cary, forty-six years an editorial writer on the *New York Times*, died on the same day. Church was eighty years old. Cary was seventy-seven. Both of the purest New England stock, both scholarly, both consistently conscientious, and each a potent force, within his own field, in making this country what it is to-day, they were of widely different temperaments. It might almost be said that they were types, one of the personal, the other of the impersonal newspaper writer.

Colonel Church's father published the *New York Chronicle*, a Baptist religious weekly, afterward the *Examiner* and *Chronicle*, made a great denominational power by the Rev. Dr. Edward Bright, now the *Watchman-Examiner*, edited by the Rev. Dr. Curtis Lee Laws of Brooklyn. Colonel Church fought in season and out of season for universal military training and universal military service. He lived not quite two weeks after the establishment of the latter and the full general acceptance of his views on the former issue. His triumph was virtually complete. If it had come ten years earlier this country would have been much better off now.

From the *Boston Transcript*, May 24, 1917.

Colonel Church was a man whose association with military journalism began at the time of the volunteer service in the Civil War. Although military journalism had with him the brilliant literary episode of his ownership and conduct of the old *Galaxy Magazine*, in the '70s, he never intermitted his work in the Army field. All his life he was an influence for a public understanding of the need of a military bulwark—the Regular Army as well as the citizen soldier—and for the maintenance of a sympathetic relation between the soldier and the civilian. He was of the sound and serviceable past, and also a forward-looking and most thorough man who deserved well of his country, and in the *Army and Navy Journal* he leaves a living monument to his long life of national usefulness.

Walt Ring in Camden, N.J., Post-Telegram, May 28.

Colonel Church was perhaps the best fitted man in the whole country for such a difficult post as the editorship of the *Army and Navy Journal*. He had taken part in a joint military and naval expedition, he had had a good half decade of newspaper training before the war, and it is doubtful if any other man on the press knew so many distinguished officers. Personal acquaintance shown in a newspaper column as distinctly as it shows anywhere in the world.

In William C. Church the country recognized a man who knew the principal characters of the Service. He had caught and stored away in his memory first hand talk about the retreat from Bull Run, the controversy over McClellan, the Fitz John Porter case, Farragut's fleet and Dahlgren's gun, the old quarrels between officers in command and correspondents of the press. Men who

had been lieutenants and captains in the sixties, and then made their way to high rank in the Indian wars talked with Church because he had known their instructors at West Point, and their colonels in their first campaigns. Brigadiers in the Spanish war found him abreast of the times, yet fond of precedents of the battles below the Rio Grande under Taylor and Scott.

Apart from his newspaper work, he wrote magazine articles by the column. It was a great deal to do all this and write a widely circulated life of Grant besides, yet will not Church's name last principally as the author of the life of John Ericsson? That great Swede, known to the wide world for his restless labors in transportation by land and sea, was not well known to the country. He worked too hard to make many acquaintances. After telling the story of Ericsson's remarkable youth, Church follows up with a most readable account of the inventor's later days in this country. There was a day when John Ericsson was almost as interesting a character as George W. Goethals is now. As the country throbs with news of shipbuilding in yards long drowsy or deserted, as the submarine far outruns the dreams of Verne, there will be students who look up the story of Ericsson as told by the old man who gave his countrymen so much valuable knowledge, so well classified and so forcefully presented.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

The formal appointment of Rear Admiral William Sowden Sims, U.S.N., to be a vice admiral was made by President Wilson on May 28, 1917. This advancement in rank is commensurate with the duties Vice Admiral Sims is now performing in command of the United States Navy forces in British waters besides being a tribute to one of the best officers in our Navy. Vice Admiral Sims was born in Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, Oct. 15, 1858, and entered the Naval Service as a cadet midshipman from the 18th Congressional District of Pennsylvania on June 24, 1876, graduating from the Naval Academy in June, 1880. He was promoted to midshipman June 22, 1882; to ensign (junior grade) March 3, 1883; to ensign June 26, 1884; to lieutenant (junior grade) May 9, 1893; to lieutenant, Jan. 1, 1897; to lieutenant commander, Nov. 21, 1902; to commander, July 1, 1907, serving in the latter grade in the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until Feb. 23, 1909; in command of the Minnesota, March 1, 1909, to April 19, 1911. He was promoted to captain, March 4, 1911. Served at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I., in attendance upon conference of officers from May 25, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912; on duty in connection with the Naval War College, Oct. 1, 1912 to June 4, 1913; in command of the Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, June 5, 1913 to Nov. 22, 1915; on duty in connection with the fitting out of the Nevada, Nov. 22, 1915 to March 10, 1916; in command of the Nevada, March 11, 1916 to Dec. 30, 1916. He was promoted to rear admiral Aug. 29, 1916. Served as commandant of the Naval Station, Narragansett Bay, R.I., and president of the Naval War College, Feb. 16, 1917, to April 28, 1917, when he was detached and ordered to duty as commander of American destroyers operating from British bases, where he is serving at the present date.

Col. Richard H. Wilson, 14th U.S. Inf., will retire for age on June 10, 1917. He was born in Michigan June 10, 1853, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. June 15, 1877, and promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 8th Infantry. His first assignment to duty after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Wingate, N.M., and he served also at other posts in Arizona and California. He served as an instructor at the School of Application at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., from 1889 to September, 1891, and then went to Fort McKinley, Wyo., as adjutant of the 8th Infantry, having always served in that regiment until promoted lieutenant colonel, 16th Infantry, April 5, 1906. He was promoted colonel, June 11, 1910. Among other duties Colonel Wilson was Indian Agent at Arapahoe and Shoshone Agency March, 1895, to April, 1898, when he joined his regiment the following month at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and went with it to Cuba. The command landed at Daiquiri with the 5th Corps June 22, 1898, and Colonel Wilson took part in the battles of El Caney, San Juan and the siege of Santiago de Cuba. He was recommended for the brevet of major for gallantry at the battle of El Caney. He returned to the United States, Camp Wikoff, Aug. 20, 1898, and went again to Cuba with his regiment Dec. 16, and was on duty patrolling the city of Havana. He has served in the Philippines, and at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., and on the Mexican border, his last post of duty being at Yuma, Ariz.

The retirement, at his own request, of Col. Harris L. Roberts, Inf., was announced on May 26. He was graduated from the Military Academy in 1880, being assigned as second lieutenant to the 4th Infantry. Within a short time Lieutenant Roberts was seeing active duty in Wyoming. His foreign service includes tours in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U.S.N., retired, the oldest officer of the Navy, died at his home in Washington, D.C., May 30, 1917, of heart disease at the age of ninety-four years. He had twenty-two years and five months sea service and sixteen years and eight months shore duty to his credit before being retired June 1, 1885, after forty years' service. He was advanced one grade for efficient and faithful service during the Civil War. Admiral Upshur was born in Virginia Dec. 5, 1823, and was the oldest living graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy. He was appointed Nov. 4, 1841, and was attached to the frigate Congress of the Mediterranean Squadron, 1841-3. He served in the St. Marys of the Mediterranean and Brazilian Squadrons, 1842-5, and during the Mexican War he was with the Home Squadron. He was attached to the naval battery during the bombardment of Vera Cruz. He was promoted passed midshipman in August, 1848, and among his various subsequent duties he was attached to the Cumberland, of the Mediterranean Squadron, 1849-50, the store ship Supply, of the East Indian Squadron, and the frigate Cumberland on the east coast of Africa up to 1859. Admiral Upshur was detailed as an instructor in the Naval Academy, 1859-60, and at the outbreak of the Civil War he was on duty with the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He took part in the capture of forts at Hatteras, N.C., and served in the Wabash, of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. He was present at the battle of Port Royal, was in command of the steamer Flambeau, of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862-3, and took part in

several expeditions up the rivers of South Carolina. He was commissioned a lieutenant commander in 1862, was placed in command of the steamer frigate Minnesota, the flagship of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron in 1863, and was subsequently in command of the steamer A. D. Vance. Admiral Upshur took part in the capture of Fort Fisher in January, 1865, was in command of the steamer Frolic, of the European Squadron, 1865-7, was in command of the apprentice ship Saratoga, 1865-7, was commissioned captain in 1872, and was later in command of the Pensacola and Brooklyn, of the South Atlantic Station. In addition to his long tour of sea duty he also served on ordnance duty at Washington and was on special duty at New London besides being commandant of the navy yard, New York, 1882-4. He was promoted commodore in July, 1880, and rear admiral in October, 1884. Rear Admiral Upshur was in command of the Pacific Station, 1884-5, which was his last sea duty. He was retired on his own application in June, 1888.

Mrs. Mary E. Balch, wife of the late Rear Admiral George Brall Balch, U.S.N., died in Concord, N.H., May 12, 1917, at the home of her son-in-law, Malcolm Kenneth Gordon, as we briefly noted in our last issue. Mrs. Balch was born in New Castle, Del., in 1855; her father, James Booth, esq., being chief justice of that state for many years. In 1865 she married Rear Admiral Balch, then a captain. He died in 1908, being at that time longest in the service of the Navy of all officers—his service extending over seventy years. Admiral Balch participated in the naval operations of the Mexican War. He was a member of the expedition to Japan, 1853, under Commodore Perry. In the Civil War he was in command of the Pocohontas and the Pawnee, of the blockading squadron. He was commissioned captain in 1866, commodore in 1872 and rear admiral in 1878. He was Superintendent of the Naval Academy, 1879-81, and then was in command of the Pacific Squadron when he was retired in 1883. Mrs. Balch is survived by Stephen Bloomer Balch, of Maryland; Miss Grace Balch, Francis du Pont Balch, of New York; Mrs. George W. Lay, whose husband is rector of St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N.C., and by Mrs. Frederick E. Sears and Mrs. Malcolm Kenneth Gordon, whose husbands are masters at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H. Mrs. Balch was a sister of the wife of the late Gen. Henry Lockwood, U.S.A., and of Mrs. Henry Burton, of Baltimore. She was buried on May 15 in the Naval Academy Cemetery, Annapolis, beside the remains of Admiral Balch, the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Thomas's Church, Washington, officiating.

Senior Capt. Aaron D. Littlefield, U.S. Coast Guard, retired, and a veteran of the Navy during the Civil War, died at the age of eighty-four at Edgerton, Mass., May 28, 1917.

From Mr. H. F. Eberts, of Little Rock, Ark., we have received the following letter written to him by Mr. James Heston, of the same city, expressing his sympathy in the death of Mr. Eberts's son, Lieut. Melchior M. Eberts, Aviation Section, U.S.A., who was killed as the result of the fall of his airplane as described in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, page 1226, issue of May 19. The letter, which is sent to us as expressing the proper civilian viewpoint of the Army or Navy more nearly than anything Mr. Eberts has seen, reads: "As your friend I hereby tender you my sincere sympathy, and as an American citizen I acknowledge my indebtedness to you for having paid the maximum price for the preservation of my liberty. I have been taught and believe that your son, having given his life for humanity, has been amply rewarded and with that so apparent to you may it make light your grief and give you comfort in the few remaining years that all Christian men believe only separates them from their departed children."

Brevet Col. Edward M. L. Ehlers, U.S.V., veteran of the Civil War, grand secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of New York, honorary past grand master and one of the most prominent and popular Masons in the United States, died in New York city, May 28, 1917. He was seventy-seven years old and was a native of Denmark. During the Civil War Colonel Ehlers took part in many of the important engagements. At the beginning of the war he was a private in the 12th N.Y.N.G., and was later commissioned a second lieutenant in the 52d New York Volunteers. Succeeding promotions gave him the rank of first lieutenant in that command and later the rank of captain in the Veteran Reserve Corps. He was commissioned a brevet colonel of New York Volunteers in March, 1865.

Brevet Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Locke, U.S.V., late captain 14th U.S. Infantry, who resigned in 1865, and father of Capt. Morris E. Locke, 8th U.S. Field Art., died at Washington, D.C., May 23, 1817. Colonel Locke was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1830. He was the son of Dr. John Locke, who was himself at one time a surgeon in the Navy, and later a distinguished physician and scientist of the Middle West. Colonel Locke completed his education abroad while serving as secretary to the American Minister at Berlin, pursuing his studies in chemistry and engineering in the years 1857 and 1858. In 1861 he was commissioned captain, 14th U.S. Infantry, served throughout the Civil War with the Regular division of the Army of the Potomac; was brevetted major for gallant and meritorious service at the second battle of Bull Run, Va., August, 1862; brevetted lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious service battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 3, 1863. He resigned from the Army in 1866 to pursue his profession as chemist and civil and mining engineer, which he pursued with distinction until the last ten years of his life. For his work in chemical research, he was decorated by the governments of Belgium, and Holland; was married in 1865 to Miss Louise McKeegan, a daughter of James McKeegan, one of the leading merchants of that day of Cincinnati, Ohio. He is survived by one son, Capt. Morris E. Locke, 8th U.S. Field Art.

Merritt Haviland Smith, jr., twenty-five years old, son of Col. Merritt Haviland Smith, 1st Field Art., N.Y.N.G., died early on May 28, 1917, on the operating table in the Champlain Valley Hospital at Plattsburg, N.Y., from self-inflicted stab wounds, done in a fit of depression in his barrack bunk with a bayonet on May 25. Mr. Smith, who was a member of the 2d Company, New York Regiment, at the Reserve Officers' training camp, feared that in the end he would fail to qualify for a commission. The fear preyed on his mind until he had a nervous breakdown. Mr. Smith early on May 25, while in his bunk, cut his left wrist, stabbed himself in the chest and cut a three-inch wound in his groin. Mr. Smith was removed to the post hospital. Later his father and mother obtained permission to have the patient removed to a local hospital, where an operation was performed, but Mr. Smith failed to rally and died under the anesthetic.

"In the death of Mrs. Anson Mills," writes a correspondent, "there has come sorrow and loss not alone to her immediate family but to a wide circle of friends. For many years Mrs. Mills followed her distinguished husband, General Mills, to Army stations; living cheerfully and helpfully, under the bleak and difficult conditions that obtained in the old frontier posts. With her high standards of life, her unselfish and generous nature

and a mind of unusual brilliancy, was combined a spirit of true simplicity that made of her home an inspiring center from which she radiated goodness and love. Mrs. Mills also leaves an enviable record of long, untiring work and generous help to all the clubs and societies—Army and Navy, civic and charitable—of which she was a valued member. Her work and good deeds will live after her and there are many who will arise, and call her blessed."

Amos C. Spencer, son of Major George K. and Harriet J. Spencer, U.S.A., died at his home in Chicago, Ill., May 21, 1917. He was born at Fort St. Philip, La., June 4, 1871, and is survived by his wife, Clara B.; his parents, three brothers, H. C. A. R., and R. V. Spencer, and a sister, Mrs. J. Y. Cantwell.

Mrs. Harriett Marshall Shackleton Conrad, wife of Major Casper Hauer Conrad, jr., 3d U.S. Cav., and sister of Eva M. Shackleton, of Washington, D.C., died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, May 26, 1917.

Benjamin Montgomery Booth, infant son of Lieut. and Mrs. Benjamin Noble Booth, U.S.A., died at the Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Va., on Saturday, May 26, 1917, aged seven months.

Mr. A. D. Middleton, who died at his residence in New York city on May 29, 1917, leaves a widow, the daughter of the late Col. D. D. Tompkins, U.S.A., and his daughter is the wife of Capt. L. D. Booth, Coast Art., U.S.A. Mr. Middleton was an associate member of the Army and Navy Club of New York city.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Lieut. Terry Brewster Thompson, U.S.N., with Mrs. Brewster, will go to Washington for the marriage on June 5 of his brother, Lieut. John McDonald Thompson, 5th U.S. Cav., and Miss Elizabeth Chase, daughter of Capt. Volney O. Chase, U.S.N., and Mrs. Chase. Miss Suzanne Chase, the bride's sister, will be her only attendant.

Lieut. Raymond G. Moses, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Marjorie Bush were married at Colon, Panama, on May 10, 1917.

Mr. John M. C. Dyson, elder son of Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Dyson, U.S.N., and Miss Gladys St. Clair Allen, daughter of Judge and Mrs. C. L. Allen, were married in Denver, Col., on May 8, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Fleming, of Burlington, Iowa, have announced the engagement of their daughter Mary, to Henry W. Chittenden, Jr. Miss Fleming is the sister of Capt. Philip B. Fleming, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.; also sister of Mrs. Polk, wife of Lieut. Harding Polk, Cavalry, U.S.A. Mr. Chittenden was accepted for the Officers Reserve Corps and is in training at Fort Snelling.

Mr. Charles Longstreth, 1631 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa., announces the engagement of his daughter Eleanor, to Frederick D. Sharp, class 1918, U.S.M.A. The marriage will take place in September.

Miss Dorothy Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Thompson, became the bride of Capt. Charles R. Mayo, U.S. Inf., at a pretty wedding at the Episcopal Church of Mill Valley, Cal., on May 22, 1917. Only a small party of relatives and invited guests witnessed the ceremony at which the couple were unattended. Miss Thompson's gown was a white tailored suit, with which she wore a hat of white crepe trimmed with aigrettes. A reception followed at the bride's home, which was attractively decorated in American Beauty roses. Captain Mayo is a son of Admiral and Mrs. Henry T. Mayo, and is stationed at El Paso, where he and his bride will make their home after a short honeymoon trip.

The marriage of John G. Agar, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Agar, of New York, and Miss Angelina Thayer Scott, daughter of Professor and Mrs. William Berryman Scott, of Princeton, and a niece of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., was celebrated at Princeton, N.J., May 28, 1917. Mr. Agar is now a member of Squadron A, of New York. The ceremony was a quiet one, and only the close friends and relatives of the couple attended. The bride wore her mother's wedding dress, remodeled, while her face veil was worn both by her mother and grandmother at their marriages. Arthur Flannigan, of Chicago, was best man. Mr. Agar is a graduate of Princeton University in the class of 1914, and is now a student in his second year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York.

Mr. Nevett Steele, paymaster's clerk, U.S.N., retired, and Secretary to the board of visitors and governors of St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and Mrs. Steele announce the engagement of their daughter Carolyn to Capt. Harry Ruhl, 5th Regt., Md.N.G. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Annapolis, on June 5. There will be no cards. Owing to orders to the groom, the wedding was put forward, and will not be a church wedding as had been contemplated.

An interesting military wedding took place at Laredo, Tex., May 14, 1917, when Lieut. Roscoe Barnett Woodruff, 9th U.S. Inf., and Miss Alice Wallace Gray were married at the home of the bride's parents, Col. and Mrs. Alonzo Gray, U.S.A., of Fort McIntosh. The wedding was to have occurred early in June, but was hastened owing to the order for the 9th Infantry to proceed at once to Syracuse, N.Y. The rooms were lovely with quantities of sweet peas, marguerites and ferns, which were banked on the mantels and filled cornucopias hanging about the walls. In the living room an improvised altar was arranged of white satin, which was scattered with delicate ferns. At the back a beautiful silk flag was draped. While the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played, the bride entered on the arm of her father, Colonel Gray. Here the bridal couple knelt while the Rev. Charles Cook, of Christ Episcopal Church pronounced the impressive service. The bride wore an exquisite gown of white satin, cut short and trimmed with duchesse lace. A short tulle veil caught with orange blossoms was worn, and the bride carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and sweet peas tied with white tulle. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Olive Gray, who was gowned in a beautiful white embroidered muslin from the Philippines and carried a bouquet of Shasta daisies tied with yellow tulle. The bridal party was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Lieut. Isaac Gill, jr., U.S.A. The 37th Infantry band was stationed under the trees on the lawn. Prior to the ceremony the orchestra played "O Promise Me," and during the service they played very softly "Narcissus." The members of the Cavalry squadron and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony, but a hundred guests were invited to the reception which followed. Marguerites and ferns were the chosen decoration for the dining room, and here a large heart-shaped wedding cake was placed in a bed of green and white tulle. The ent-

ting of this caused much merriment, the bride using the groom's saber. Miss Louise Muller cut the ring, Miss Alice Denike the heart, and Lieutenant Carr the button. The 14th Cavalry punch was served by Mesdames Walker and Warren, who were assisted by the Misses Lillian Westbrook, Ruckman and Muller, and the ladies of the squadron. The bride's going away gown was a pongee embroidered in Bulgarian colors. With this she wore a white hat, white boots, and a corsage bouquet of lavender and pink sweet peas. From the steps of the gallery the bride tossed her bouquet to the girls on the lawn below. It was caught by Miss Myrtle Mackin. Waiting cars carried a large crowd of friends to the station, where the young couple took the noon train for San Antonio. Mrs. Woodruff remained with her husband until his departure with his regiment for Syracuse, after which she returned to Laredo for a short visit with her parents before joining him at their new station.

A beautiful late afternoon wedding took place at Laredo, Tex., May 17, 1917, when Miss Lillian Westbrook became the wife of Lieut. Isaac Gill, of 9th U.S. Inf. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Westbrook, the Reverend Mr. L. H. Wharton of the Presbyterian Church officiating. The parlor, where the ceremony was performed, was beautifully decorated. An improvised altar was formed of the fern-banked mantel. White wax tapers were reflected in the long mirror at the rear, while the luxuriant ferns were clouded in soft folds of snowy tulle. On either side of the altar, a white satin column, crowned with a silver basket of Shasta daisies, was placed. Pedestals of white satin were placed about the room, each of which bore a basket of daisies and ferns, tied with white tulle. An enjoyable program of wedding music was rendered. The bride entered on the arm of her father. Lieut. Frederick Herr, Cav., U.S.A., was best man. The bride wore a girlish wedding gown, fashioned of white tulle with silver trimmings. A court train of duchesse satin, beautifully embroidered, and a tulle veil, in Juliet effect, with tiny clusters of orange blossoms, completed the costume. She carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. An informal reception followed the ceremony. The dining room, where a salad and ice course was served, was beautifully adorned with quantities of La France roses, sweet peas, gladiola and cosmos, all of a delicate shade of pink. The punch table was banked with the chosen blossoms. A beautifully appointed table, with a cluny lace cloth, held the wedding cake, which was formed in the shape of a ring. A slender vase rose from the center of the cake, holding valley lilies. The whole was arranged on a bed of white tulle, and was surrounded with crystal tapers shaded in green. The bride, using the groom's saber, cut the cake through her wedding veil, after which the guests tried their fortunes. Miss Ruth Murphy found the wish-bone, Miss Flora Bunn the thimble, while Mr. Ed Cluck cut the dime. About sixty guests were present at the ceremony and reception. Miss Maud McKnight assisted in entertaining. The bride's going away gown was of midnight blue gabardine, with hat to match. High grey boots were worn, while a bit of color was added to the charming costume, by the corsage bouquet of pink carnations. Just as the train was leaving, the bride threw her bouquet into the midst of friends who crowded the station. This was caught by Miss Belle Westbrook. The young couple left on the evening train for San Antonio, to remain a few days before going to Lieutenant Gill's new station in New York. "The bride is one of Laredo's best-loved girls," writes a correspondent, "and with each wish for her future happiness goes the regret that she will make her home in a far-away state."

Lieut. Edwin H. Clark, U.S.A., class 1917, U.S.M.A., and Miss Marian O'Connor, daughter of Col. Charles M. O'Connor, U.S.A., retired, were married at Fort Totten, N.Y., May 29, 1917. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Jenkins, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Whitestone, in the presence of one hundred guests, including many Army officers and their families. The bride's only attendant was little Miss Elizabeth Burleigh, her niece, a daughter of Capt. John J. Burleigh, Inf., U.S.A., who was flower girl. She wore a pale blue chiffon frock and a short blue tulle veil, crowned by a wreath of rosebuds and daisies. The bride wore white Georgette crepe and white tulle veil trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried bridal roses and lilies of the valley. Captain Burleigh was best man. There was a reception at the post club house, at which were present Brig. Gen. H. L. Hodges, Col. William G. Haan, Lieut. Robert D. Brown, Capt. Robert M. Campbell, Capt. Howard K. Loughry and Major Charles Y. Brownlee, U.S.A. Lieutenant Clark was recently assigned to the 18th Infantry at Douglas, Ariz.

At a reception given in Annapolis on May 26 Mrs. Robert Redmond announced the engagement of her daughter to Ensign George Karl Weber, U.S.N. The interesting information was conveyed in a dainty blue and gold satin bag given to each guest upon arrival. Miss Redmond, writes a correspondent, "is a skilled elocutionist and has gained local reputation in amateur theatricals."

The quarters of Capt. Homer R. Oldfield, at Jackson Barracks, La., was the scene of a very pretty home wedding on May 25, when Lieut. Charles W. Bundy, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Nichols, of Maine, were united in marriage, the Episcopal service being used. The Rev. Dr. Holley, of New Orleans, officiated, and Lieut. William C. Harrison, Coast Art., U.S.A., acted as best man. The bride, a Smith College girl, wore a blue silk traveling suit with a champagne colored Georgette crepe waist and hat to match. She wore a corsage bouquet of white jasmine, those loveliest of Southern flowers. The bride's mother, who gave her away, wore a suit of black silk. The wedding had been planned for a June event but, owing to the uncertainty of conditions in the Army at present, was hurried forward a month, and as Lieutenant Bundy was unable to get a leave, Miss Nichols and her mother came all the way from Maine to the groom's station.

Mrs. Sara A. Doherty, of Nogales, Ariz., announces the Harold Thompson, 5th U.S. Cav. The wedding will take place in June. Lieutenant Thompson is a member of the class of 1912, U.S. Naval Academy.

An engagement recently announced is that of Capt. E. Llewellyn Bull, U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Furness, of New York; Mrs. Furness, who is the widow of Alexander Ramsey Furness, was Miss Berenice Wyeth, of St. Joseph, and has many friends in Army circles. Captain Bull is at present stationed at West Point and is assistant professor of Spanish in the department of modern languages.

Announcement was made at Richmond, Va., May 31, in a special dispatch to the New York Herald of the engagement of Lieut. Charles A. Bayler, jr., 30th Inf., U.S.A., stationed at Syracuse, N.Y., and Miss Flora McClellan, a Vassar student and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram L. McClellan, of Richmond. The wedding will take place on June 27.

The marriage of Miss Marion O'Connor, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles M. O'Connor, U.S.A., took place

at Fort Totten, N.Y., May 29. The quaint little post chapel was charmingly decorated with the Stars and Stripes, palms, white roses and ferns, white lilies being used on the altar. The bride is essentially an Army girl, one grandfather being the late Col. Theodore J. Eckleson, and uncle, Capt. Theodore H. Eckleson. Lieut. Charles M. O'Connor, Jr., Med. Corps, and Lieut. Edwin O'Connor, 6th U.S. Cav., are her two brothers, her brothers-in-law being Major C. Y. Brownlee, Med. Corps, and Capt. John J. Burleigh, U.S. Inf. The bride's other grandfather was the late Hon. Henry O'Connor, a Volunteer officer in the Civil War, and for many years Solicitor for the State Department. Lieutenant Clark is a son of Major Dillard H. Clark, a classmate of Colonel O'Connor's at the U.S.M.A. The wedding, having been hastened because of the war, was informal; no cards were sent out. The bride was lovely in her wedding gown of soft white Georgette crépe with pearl garniture, tulle train and veil with orange blossoms. Her shower bouquet was of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bride's only attendant was little Miss Elizabeth Burleigh, in pale blue chiffon with pale blue short tulle veil and wreath of daisies, carrying a basket tied with blue tulle filled with daisies and pale pink rosebuds. Captain Burleigh acted as best man for Lieutenant Clark. Preceding the wedding march Tosti's "Beauty's Eyes" was sung and during the ceremony Handel's "Largo" softly played. A reception, held at the Officers' Club, was attended by all the ladies and officers of the garrison, and a few nearby friends. The young couple, after a short honeymoon in New York, will leave for the station to which Lieutenant Clark will be assigned.

The marriage of Miss Anne W. McLean, daughter of Rear Admiral Thomas Chalmers McLean, U.S.N., and Nathaniel E. Griffin will take place in Baltimore, Md., on June 5 at Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church and will be followed by a small reception at the Stafford. Mrs. Griffin is an associate professor at Princeton University.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Trowbridge Hollister, 930 Park Avenue, New York city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Alling Hollister, to Lieut. Truman Smith, 4th U.S. Inf.

Capt. and Mrs. Volney Ogle Chase, U.S.N., have sent out invitations for the marriage reception of their daughter, Elizabeth Sanders, and Lieut. John McDonald Thompson, U.S.A., on Tuesday, June 5, at four o'clock at Rauscher's, Washington. The wedding ceremony preceding the reception will be witnessed by only the immediate family.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A daughter, Jane Courtenay Hine, was born at Louisville, Ky., to P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. W. J. Hine, U.S.N., on May 28, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Roy H. Coles, U.S.A., are at home at the Cordova Apartments, Twentieth and Florida streets, Washington, D.C.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, U.S.N., gave a dinner of twenty-eight covers at the Country Club near Washington on May 28 for the Swedish Envoy and Mme. de Sagercrantz.

Mrs. A. J. Hanlon, who has spent the last two months at Coronado and Los Angeles, Cal., the guest of Mrs. C. A. Shephard, and Mrs. C. F. Williams, has arrived at Middletown, Conn., Wesleyan University.

A cable from Corregidor, P.I., May 29, 1917, announces the birth of a son on that date to Capt. Robert E. Vose, Coast Art., U.S.A. The cable was received by Major John L. Hughes, U.S.A., at Fort Barrancas, Fla.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Winnia, U.S.A., are at the Nansemond, Ocean View, Va. Later they will join friends in Maine for a few weeks. Captain Winnia is rapidly recovering his health and expects to return to duty shortly.

Col. Warren P. Newcomb, U.S.A., has been assigned to active duty and has taken up the work of department inspector of the Northeastern Department in Boston. He and Mrs. Newcomb are living at the Abbotsford, 186 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.

Mrs. Brady G. Ruttencutter, wife of Capt. Brady G. Ruttencutter, 18th Inf., U.S.A., on duty as instructor at the citizens' training camp, Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Charles M. Gandy, U.S.A., and Miss Lila Gandy at Hot Springs, Ark.

Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U.S.N., was a guest at a banquet in New York City May 30 in the Majestic Hotel, given by the United Spanish War Veterans. Admiral Sigsbee was also present at the placing of floral pieces, wreaths and emblems of beautiful design at the base of the Maine Memorial Monument, in Columbus Circle. The exercises included an address by Mgr. John P. Chidwick, formerly chaplain of the Maine.

A bill was introduced in Congress a few days ago to make Brig. Gen. David Stuart Gordon, U.S.A., retired, a major general. The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Sullivan. General Gordon served through the entire Civil War and is a veteran member of the famous Frontier Guard, formed at the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion to protect President Lincoln from assassination. He is also a noted Indian fighter.

Major Robert E. Noble, Med. Corps, U.S.A., spoke to some 1,500 physicians of New York gathered at the Medical Reserve rally held in the Yale Club, New York city, May 28. He said, in part: "We have offered commissions to 5,000 men. Half of them have accepted. Of the officers ordered to the training camps the number who have asked to be exempted is simply appalling. I entreat you, as citizens of this great country and as members of a noble profession, to give the service we ask in this time of crisis."

Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, of New York city, formerly president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been appointed special trustee and manager of Mr. Carnegie's interests. Dr. Pritchett has long been a close friend and neighbor of Mr. Carnegie, and president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. He is the father of Capt. H. H. Pritchett, 37th U.S. Inf., now on duty with the camps at Madison Barracks, and of the late Lieut. E. E. Pritchett, Field Art., U.S.A., who was killed at Fort Sill, Okla.

The British navy paid tribute to the memory of Admiral Dewey in Washington on May 22, when a floral wreath was placed on his tomb by Rear Admiral De Chair and Commander Lawford, the Admiralty representatives with the British official mission. The wreath was placed under instructions from London, both to commemorate the friendship between the two great fighting forces, and to express the British navy's gratitude at the arrival of American destroyers in British waters. The wreath, laid in the presence of Admiral William S. Benson, U.S.N., and other American officers, bears the following inscription: "The tribute to the undying memory of George Dewey, Admiral of the U.S. Navy, with the respectful homage and esteem of the British navy."

Miss Mary Snowden, of Alexandria, Va., has been the recent guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Earl North at West Point, N.Y.

Mrs. Hugh A. Drum and little daughter, Anna Carroll, and sister, Miss Reaume, are at home at the Pemberton, 1428 North New Jersey street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Col. and Mrs. William Lassiter, U.S.A., have closed their Pierce street home, San Francisco, Cal., for the summer months and have gone to Ross, Marion county, Cal., where they have taken possession of an attractive bungalow.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, of the British army, among his latest list of persons deserving of special mention for distinguished services has named Miss E. T. Sharp, a staff nurse of the Harvard unit of the American Nursing Service.

"Fighting Ships That Fly" is a description in the June St. Nicholas by Comdr. Orton P. Jackson, U.S.N., and Capt. Frank E. Evans, U.S.M.C., of the Pensacola Aeronautic Station and of the character of naval warfare waged in the air.

Major William Barclay Parsons, Major W. J. Wilgus, Engineer Reserve Corps, Capt. A. B. Barber, U.S.A., and Mr. W. A. Garrett, comprising the commission of Engineers from the United States, arrived in Paris, France, May 30. The engineers were escorted through the British lines by Col. Henry W. Thornton, who is manager of the British Great Eastern Railroad. The Americans traveled from Boulogne to Paris by automobile.

Col. and Mrs. Wyeth, U.S.A., entertained at dinner on May 19 at their home on Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C., in honor of the Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Gorgas. Colonel Wyeth has been ordered to active duty and is at the Army Medical Supply Depot, St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Wyeth and Miss Dorothy Wyeth will close their house in Washington July 1, and will join the Colonel in the fall. Mrs. Wyeth also entertained at a bridge party on May 31.

Among the arrivals at Hotel Astor, New York, this week were the following: Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A.; Lieut. E. J. Timberlake, U.S.A., and Mrs. Timberlake; Lieut. C. G. Helmick, W. A. Borden, J. C. Cunningham and J. S. Wood, U.S.A.; Lieut. Col. Robert H. Dunlap, U.S.M.C.; Lieut. Col. Harry E. Wilkins and Major C. C. Jamieson, U.S.A.; Lieut. Comdr. R. Henderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Henderson; Capt. George R. Goethals, U.S.A., and Paymr. Emmet C. Gudger, U.S.N.

A clipping from one of the Greenville, Ohio, papers says: "Among the list of graduates of the Greenville High School, this year, was the name of Miss Grace Sigerfoos. Miss Sigerfoos is the daughter of Major and Mrs. Edward Sigerfoos, 15th U.S. Inf., and has finished the school in the town where she was born and has passed many happy girlhood days at the lovely home of her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Donovan Robeson. Mrs. Sigerfoos and her children expected to join the Major at Tientsin, China, leaving the United States in June, and the uncertainty of plans due to promotion of Major Sigerfoos has caused them to delay for the present."

Major Frederick W. Phisterer, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., on duty at Portland, Ore., gave the first of a series of public lectures on military subjects on May 21 at Portland. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Oregon Patriotic Service League. General Beebe presided. Major Phisterer spoke of coast defense and told in detail of the life of the Coast Artilleryman. He deplored the fact that incessant drilling on the part of the Artilleryman, hours of it every day, is rewarded only with about five minutes' target practice, involving real firing of the big guns, each year. Money is lacking for the Army to afford sufficient target practice, although he said, the Navy seems to enjoy target practice whenever it feels like it.

Capt. Irving J. Palmer, 30th U.S. Inf., officer in charge of Remount Station No. 2 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, was honored May 25 by about 200 of the civilian employees at the remount, the affair being a farewell to the Captain and Mrs. Palmer. "Captain Palmer," says the San Antonio Express, "has been stationed here for the last year and has been instrumental in building up the fine remount station that now is owned by the Government at this point. He leaves in a few days for Syracuse, N.Y., to which place he has been ordered by the War Department. The employees presented Captain Palmer with a handsome watch and Mrs. Palmer with a wrist watch. Speeches were made by several of the men and by the Captain."

The Governor of Illinois has appointed Henry J. Reilly to be colonel of the 1st Illinois Field Artillery, in which he has been a captain since November, 1915. Colonel Reilly is the son of the late Capt. Henry J. Reilly, 5th U.S. Art. He was graduated from the Military Academy in 1904, and was assigned to the Cavalry in which he served until Jan. 8, 1914, when he resigned to accept a position on the Chicago Tribune. He was in Europe as a war correspondent for a year during the first part of the war. In the fall of 1915, he returned to take charge of the Tribune's campaign for national defense. He served with his battery on the border from June to October, 1916, and then returned to Europe as a correspondent for both the Chicago Tribune and the New York Herald. He has just returned because of the imminent mobilization of the National Guard for war service.

One of the pleasantest affairs at Fort Riley, Kas., this season was the silver tea given on May 10 at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Rivers, U.S.A., by members of the Fort Riley Red Cross Sewing Club. The hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Merchant, Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Rivers and Mrs. Flint. "The spacious patios," says the Junction City Union, "were lighted throughout by candles, and in the 'tea room' the color scheme of pink was carried out by lovely baskets of Killarney roses and pink shaded candles in silver holders. Elaborately embroidered doilies over pink satin runners furthered the color tone of pink. Tea and coffee with sandwiches and cake were served from three until six to over one hundred guests. The Junction City people responded loyally, contributing greatly to the enjoyment of the afternoon and also helping swell the fund of the American Red Cross. Between forty and fifty dollars was voluntarily contributed by the guests from town and the post. The money will be used to purchase materials and supplies for the Red Cross Sewing Club. It is planned to have more of these delightful gatherings during the summer weather as well as other social affairs in the interest of the same cause, the support and help of the American Red Cross. It is most encouraging to meet with such hearty response. The Red Cross work on the reservation which Mrs. Rivers is doing is meeting with much success. There are already fifty-eight members of the Red Cross on the reservation, and two sewing clubs working, one card club, the proceeds of which go each week to the Fort Riley Red Cross Sewing Club fund, and the first aid class, which will begin instruction next week."

The British navy paid tribute to the memory of Admiral Dewey in Washington on May 22, when a floral wreath was placed on his tomb by Rear Admiral De Chair and Commander Lawford, the Admiralty representatives with the British official mission. The wreath was placed under instructions from London, both to commemorate the friendship between the two great fighting forces, and to express the British navy's gratitude at the arrival of American destroyers in British waters. The wreath, laid in the presence of Admiral William S. Benson, U.S.N., and other American officers, bears the following inscription: "The tribute to the undying memory of George Dewey, Admiral of the U.S. Navy, with the respectful homage and esteem of the British navy."

A son, Johnny Scott, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Philip H. Scott, U.S. Coast Guard, at Elizabeth City, N.C., on May 3, 1917.

Mrs. Albert T. Rich is at present staying with her husband, Captain Rich, U.S.A., at 132 West Seventy-ninth street, New York city.

A daughter, Alice McDuffee Nevin, was born to Lieut. John Denison Nevin, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Nevin at Easton, Pa., May 12, 1917.

A daughter, Elizabeth La Motte Tilton, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Rollin L. Tilton, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., May 23, 1917.

Mrs. Lloyd P. Horsfall and Mrs. Joseph A. Green have taken apartments in the Fontanet on Fairmont avenue, Washington. Captains Horsfall and Green are on duty in Washington.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., and Rear Adm. Nathaniel R. Usher, U.S.N., were guests at Columbia University, New York city, on May 29, at the presentation of a set of colors to the university's regiment of 1,400 men. The colors were presented by Herbert L. Satterlee, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the members of the alumni.

Among the guests at the brilliant dinner given by the President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House on May 24 in honor of the members of the Italian commission were the Secretary of War and Mrs. Newton Baker, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N., and Col. and Mrs. William W. Harts, U.S.A., Miss Edith Benham.

Lieut. and Mrs. Terry B. Thompson arrived in Washington this week for the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Chase and Lieut. John McDonald Thompson, U.S.A., which will take place on June 5. Miss Chase is being extensively entertained the week prior to her marriage and was the guest of honor at a tea given by Miss Dorothy Mason, daughter of Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U.S.N.

Mr. John H. Ruckman, son of Brig. Gen. John W. Ruckman, U.S.A., who received his commission as first lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, about six months ago, is now acting as instructor at the Reserve officers' camp, Fort Myer, Va. Mr. Ruckman graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1910, and received the degree of master of science from the University of California in 1914.

"Capt. Charles Sweeney, late of the French Army—Sweeney of the Foreign Legion"—says the New York World, "was commissioned a major in the United States Army on May 28. Major Sweeney will be detailed to duty at the officers' training camp, Fort Myer, Va. Major Sweeney was at West Point from 1900 to 1903. The General Staff strongly recommended that Sweeney, who won distinction in the French army, be commissioned as major, in order that the valuable knowledge he acquired in more than two and a half years of fighting on the western front might be imparted to the United States Army. He has served as an instructor in France."

Capt. Constant Cordier, Inf., U.S.A., who has been on duty at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., and was the first commander of the Harvard regiment, was ordered on May 30 to join the General Staff at Washington. He will be succeeded as commander of the training camp at Harvard by Capt. William S. Bowen, Coast Art., U.S.A., who has been assisting him. Captain Cordier received a degree of master of arts from Harvard last year, and now holds a professorship in military science and tactics. The regiment was reviewed in the Stadium on May 30 by Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., commanding the Northeastern Department, and by A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard.

THE ARMY.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate May 29, 1917.

Appointments in the Army.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

To be Judge Advocates, with rank of Major, from May 15, 1917:
Capts. Willey Howell, D.O.L.; Gordon N. Kimball, 3d Cav.; William Taylor, Inf., D.O.L.; Gouverneur V. Packer, Inf. (Detailed Q.M.C.); Edward K. Masse, 22d Inf.; Edwin O. Saunders, 9th Inf.; Marion W. Howse, 7th Field Art.; Hugh S. Johnson, Cav.; George V. Strong, 6th Cav., and Cassius M. Dowell, Inf.—all to fill original vacancy.

Capt. William S. Weeks, Inf., D.O.L., vice Winship, promoted; Capt. Allen W. Gullion, Inf., D.O.L., vice Read, promoted; Capt. James A. Gallogly, C.A.C., vice Kreger, promoted; Capt. Edwin C. McNeil, 35th Inf., vice Ansell, promoted; Capt. Edward P. King, Jr., 2d F.A., vice White, promoted.

To be Chaplains, rank first lieutenant, May 21, 1917:

Rev. A. Richard Hedstrom, of Colorado; Rev. Henry Nathan Blanchard, of North Carolina, both original vacancies.

Provisional Appointment by Promotion.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Second Lieut. Charles D. Y. Ostrom, C.A.C., first lieutenant from Nov. 28, 1916, vice Baxter, detailed O.D.

Second Lieut. James C. Hutson, C.A.C., first lieutenant from Nov. 29, 1916, vice Dargue, detailed O.D.

Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

To be First Lieutenants, with rank from Jan. 5, 1917:
Second Lieuts. Manuel B. Navas, vice de Hostos, promoted; Enrique M. Benites, vice Emmanuel, promoted; Vicente N. Diaz, vice Emmanuel, promoted; Andres Lopez, vice Lopez, promoted; Ramon S. Torres, vice Rodriguez, promoted; Modesto E. Rodriguez, vice Mercader, promoted.

Promotions in the Army.

Cavalry Arm.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, with rank from May 15, 1917:
John S. Winn, Cav. (I.G.), original vacancy.

Charles A. Hedkin, 4th Cav., vice Winn, detail I.G.D. continued.

Francis J. Koester, 9th Cav.; John D. L. Hartman, Cav. (D.O.L.); Robert L. Howze, Cav. (G.S.)—all original vacancy.

Guy H. Preston, 2d Cav., vice Howze, detail G.S. continued.

Ralph H. Harrington, Cav., detailed The A.G.D., assigned, retired.

Charles D. Rhodes, Cav., D.O.L., to be colonel from May 23, 1917, vice Harrison, detail The A.G.D. continued.

Edward Anderson, 16th Cav.; George E. Stockle, 12th Cav.—both original vacancy.

William T. Littlebrant, Cav., unassigned, examination, original vacancy.

Michael M. McNamee, Cav., D.O.L., original vacancy.

Field Artillery Arm.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, with rank from May 15, 1917:

George G. Gatley, Field Art., unassigned; Le Roy S. Lyon, 4th Field Art.; Tiemann N. Horn, 1st Field Art.—all original vacancy.

Charles P. Summerall, F.A., D.O.L.; William M. Cruikshank, F.A. (A.G.)—both examination, original vacancy.

Otto W. B. Farr, 7th F.A., examination, vice Cruikshank, detail The A.G.D. continued.

Dwight E. Aultman, F.A., D.O.L., examination, original vacancy.

Adrian S. Fleming, F.A. (A.G.), original vacancy.

Brooke Payne, 6th F.A., examination, vice Fleming, detail in The A.G.D. continued.

William S. Guignard, 9th F.A., examination, original vacancy.

Albert J. Bowley, 5th F.A., original vacancy.

Harry G. Bishop, 8th F.A., examination, original vacancy.

Willard D. Newbill, F.A. (Q.M.C.), examination, original vacancy.
Mauris McCloskey, 3d F.A., vice Newbill, detail Q.M.C. continued.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, with rank from May 15, 1917:
Clytus C. Hearn, C.A.C.; William C. Davis, C.A.C.; Frank G. Mauldin, C.A.C., D.O.L.; Daniel W. Kotchan, C.A.C., D.O.L.; Thomas B. Lamoreaux, C.A.C., D.O.L.; Andrew Hero, Jr., C.A.C.; Frank E. Harris, C.A.C.; George Blakely, C.A.C. (I.G.)—all original vacancy.

Frank W. Coe, C.A.C. (G.S.C.), vice Blakely, detail I.G.D. continued.

William R. Smith, C.A.C., vice Coe, detail G.S.C. continued.

Infantry Arm.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Colonels, with rank from May 15, 1917:

Richard C. Croxton, 1st Inf.; Edward N. Jones, Jr., 20th Inf.; Arthur Johnson, 36th Inf.; Charles H. Martin, 18th Inf.; William Weigel, 2d Inf.; Thomas G. Hanson, Inf. (detailed Q.M.C.); Herman Hall, Inf., D.O.L.; Marcus D. Cronin, Inf., D.O.L.; Charles S. Farnsworth, Inf., D.O.L.—all original vacancy.

Charles Gerhardt, Inf., D.O.L.; James T. Dean, Inf. (detailed The A.G.D.)—both examination, original vacancy.

Charles G. McAlexander, Inf., D.O.L.; William K. Jones, 14th Inf.—both original vacancy.

Edmund Wittenmyer, Inf., D.O.L.; Michael J. Lenihan, Inf., D.O.L.—both examination, original vacancy.

Mark L. Hersey, 24th Inf.; Frank H. Albright, 25th Inf.; Frederick D. Evans, Inf. (detailed The A.G.D.); Earl C. Carnahan, Inf., unassigned; Edson A. Lewis, 6th Inf.; Charles E. Tayman, 28th Inf.—all original vacancy.

James W. McAndrew, Inf. (detailed G.S.C.), examination, original vacancy.

Edward R. Chrisman, 33d Inf., original vacancy.

Peter O. Harris, Inf. (detailed The A.G.D.), examination, original vacancy.

Monroe McFarland, Inf. (detailed G.S.C.); William T. Wilder, 27th Inf.—both original vacancy.

William R. Sample, 24th Inf., examination, original vacancy.

William R. Dashiel, Inf., unassigned, vice Hanson, retained Q.M.C.

Eli A. Helmick, Inf. (detailed I.G.D.), vice Dean, retained The A.G.D.

William C. Bennett, 23d Inf., vice Evans, retained The A.G.D.

Frederic H. Sargent, 31st Inf., examination, vice McAndrew, retained G.S.C.

Wilson Chasa, 26th Inf., vice Harris, retained in The A.G.D. Charles B. Hagadorn, Inf., D.O.L., vice McFarland, retained in G.S.C.

Harry R. Lee, 9th Inf., vice Helmick, retained in I.G.D.

Harold L. Jackson, Inf., unassigned, additional number in grade, to be colonel from May 15, 1917, date on which he would have been promoted to fill a vacancy in that grade in his arm had he not been retired from active service, and to be an additional number in that grade.

ASSIGNMENT OF GRADUATES, U.S.M.A., 1917.

G.O. 67, MAY 1, 1917, WAR DEPT.

The appointment in the Army of the United States, to date from April 20, 1917, and the assignments to corps, regiments and other organizations as second lieutenants, with rank from April 20, 1917, of the following-named cadets, graduates of the U.S. Military Academy, are announced:

To Corps of Engineers—Harris Jones, to the 6th Regiment; F. L. Palmer, to 4th; W. F. Heavy, to 6th; H. R. Richards, to 7th; J. F. Steiner, to 2d; D. Noyce, to 4th; W. E. Teale, to 7th; C. Kittrill, to 5th; S. R. Irwin, to 2d; H. Hutchings, Jr., to 2d Mounted Battalion.

To Cavalry Arm—R. Harrison, to 3d Regiment; W. F. Daugherty, to 1st; J. T. Cole, to 3d; S. H. Sherrill, to 2d; G. H. Gerhardt, to 3d; W. H. Schulze, to 3d; H. G. Holdridge, to 5th; A. O. Smith, to 3d; N. W. Lisle, to 16th; P. G. Black, to 2d; A. C. Stanford, to 7th; L. B. Meacham, to 16th; L. Le Roy Martin, to 11th; W. K. Harrison, Jr., to 1st; J. F. Morford, to 11th; Ernest N. Harmond, to 2d; J. S. Tate, to 8th; A. McKinley Harper, to 5th; J. W. Confer, Jr., to 10th; H. N. Schwarzkopf, to 2d; R. N. Kunz, to 2d; C. E. Kilburn, to 17th; C. R. Johnson, Jr., to 8th; B. Morrow, to 12th; C. B. Compton, to 13th.

To Field Artillery Arm—R. M. Bathurst, to 3d Regiment; W. H. Saunders, to 7th; C. E. Hurdis, to 6th; H. J. Schroeder, to 8th; J. K. Tully, to 3d; J. M. Devine, to 3d; H. A. Nisley, to 4th; F. H. McGlachlin, to 3d; J. L. Grion, to 7th; G. D. Wahl, to 3d; B. H. Perry, to 7th; R. H. Lewis, to 5th; S. F. Clark, to 8th; A. M. Gurney, to 5th; O. B. Cardwell, to 5th; W. O. Butler, to 6th; R. W. Beasley, to 7th.

To Coast Artillery Corps—H. R. Jackson, M. K. Carroll, Jr., W. H. Warner, W. F. V. Hyden, I. A. Crump, E. L. Ford, Jr., S. H. Bradbury, Jr., J. L. Hayden, S. B. Ritchie, G. S. Bourke, B. R. Olmsted, J. G. Holmes, J. A. Code, Jr., W. Sackville, L. H. Lohmann, C. G. Foltz, A. Bradshaw, Jr., W. W. Cowgill, H. R. Pierce, L. C. Mitchell, A. H. Campbell, M. G. Armstrong, and J. R. Nygaard.

To the Infantry Arm—F. E. Dougherty, to 4th Regiment; L. L. Parks, to 16th; J. T. Murray, to 37th; W. M. Lewis, to 22d; J. L. Collins, to 22d; J. O. Green, Jr., to 23d; D. Rossell, to 6th; H. M. McC. White, to 16th; L. F. Daniels, to 20th; F. A. Irving, to 25th; M. B. Ridgway, to 3d; R. M. Wightman, to 7th; C. W. Yuill, to 22d; W. W. Eagles, to 21st; F. A. Markee, to 4th; J. J. McEwan, to 3d; J. A. Stewart, to 16th; G. W. Sackett, to 11th; F. G. Bonham, to 17th; N. D. Cota, to 22d; R. B. Ransom, to 10th; C. Coulter, Jr., to 22d; J. H. Frier, Jr., to 28d; L. J. Erler, to 12th; R. D. Newton, to 9th; W. R. Slaughter, to 23d; G. H. Weems, to 9th; R. L. Bowlin, to 22d; W. C. McMahon, to 11th; F. M. Brennan, to 3d; M. B. Halsey, to 25th; C. L. Mullins, Jr., to 12th; T. S. Sinkler, Jr., to 17th; G. F. Wooley, Jr., to 17th; S. A. Wood, Jr., to 17th; W. A. Renfield, to 16th; M. W. Clark, to 11th; S. W. Hooper, to 18th; D. S. Rumbough, to 16th; F. J. Heraty, to 11th; D. Swanton, to 30th; F. A. Macou, Jr., to 3d; L. B. Keiser, to 6th; H. C. Brown, to 3d; C. H. Armstrong, to 17th; H. M. Melinsky, to 35th; S. H. Young, to 20th; J. C. Whitecomb, to 34th; W. J. P. Brown, to 12th; W. S. Eley, to 23d; P. W. York, to 30th; F. G. Von Kummer, Jr., to 6th; P. Sullivan, to 6th; H. H. Chapman, to 20th; A. P. Pope, to 19th; E. H. Clark, to 18th; L. Perrine, to 14th; C. K. Fales, to 21st; J. A. Weisampel, to 16th; and M. B. Helm, to 26th.

The officers assigned to Corps of Engineers, Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry Arms report by letter or telegram to respective regimental or battalion commanders for assignment to troops, batteries and companies, and proceed upon expiration of graduating leaves, as extended, to join troops, batteries and companies to which assigned.

Officers assigned to Coast Artillery Corps will report in person at the expiration of graduating leaves, as extended, to commanding officer of the respective coast defenses indicated for assignment:

Lieutenants Ford, Bourke and Mitchell, to Coast Defenses, Boston; Lieutenants Sackville and Campbell, Coast Defenses, Narragansett Bay; Lieutenant Lohman, Coast Defenses, Long Island Sound; Lieutenant Cowgill, Coast Defenses, Eastern New York; Lieutenants Jackson, Warner, Bradbury and Pierce, Coast Defenses, Southern New York; Lieutenant Bradshaw, Coast Defenses, Sandy Hook; Lieutenant Holmes, Coast Defense, Delaware; Lieutenant Folz, Coast Defense, Baltimore; Lieutenant Olmstead, Coast Defenses, Potomac; Lieutenant Harroll, Coast Defenses, Charleston; Lieutenant Nygaard, Coast Defenses, Mobile; Lieutenant Armstrong, Coast Defenses, New Orleans; Lieutenant Vanderhyden and Ritchie, Coast Defenses, San Diego; Lieutenant Crump, Coast Defenses, Los Angeles; Lieutenant Hayden and Code, Coast Defenses, San Francisco.

Respective regimental and battalion commanders report such assignment to The Adjutant General of Army.

S.O. 123, MAY 28, 1917, WAR DEPT.

First Lieut. George F. Lewis, C.E., to report to board at Washington for examination for promotion.

Major Charles F. Crain, 37th Inf., to join regiment.

Lieut. Col. Peter C. Harris (Inf.), A.G., to report to board at Washington for examination for promotion.

Major James D. Heysinger, M.C., to station at Fort Du Pont, Del.

Capt. James H. Laubach, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

The following transfers at request of officers concerned are ordered: Capt. Benjamin E. Wade, 5th Inf., to 33d; Capt.

Henry B. Clagett, 33d Inf., to 5th. Each officer will join regiment to which transferred.

So much of S.O. 116, May 19, War D., as relates to Capt. Samuel S. Bryant, Porto Rico Regiment of Inf., is revoked.

Par. 31, S.O. 112, May 15, War D., relating to Capt. William Bryden, Field Art., D.O.L., aid, is amended, to take effect July 1, 1917.

Col. Charles C. Ballou, Inf., D.O.L., to duty at training camp, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Col. Charles A. Bennett, C.A.C., from duty as C.O., Coast Defenses of Cape Fear, and to assume command of South Atlantic Coast Artillery District upon relief of Brig. Gen. Clarence P. Townsley, U.S.A.

The following officers, M.C., relieved from present stations and assigned to duty at medical supply depot indicated: Major John A. Clark, Capt. Edgar C. Jones, William S. Shields and Clemens W. McMillan to New York; Major Mathew A. Reasoner and Capt. Condon C. McCormick to Washington; Major William A. Wickline to St. Louis, Mo.; Capt. Morris C. Stayer to San Francisco, Cal.

Capt. Harry H. Brown, C.E., is relieved assignment to 2d Regiment of Engineers and from duty in Canal Zone and is assigned to 2d Regiment of Engineers and will join at El Paso, Texas.

Capt. Charles J. Taylor, C.E., from Honolulu to San Francisco, report to Chief of Engineers.

Officers upon completion duty on machine gun board join proper station: Brig. Gen. Francis H. French, U.S.A.; Col. Henry D. Todd, Jr., D.O.L.; Col. Joseph T. Dickman, 2d Cav.; Capt. Robert Willis, Jr., junior military aviator, S.C.; Capt. Richard H. Somers, Ord. Dept.

Capt. Walter J. Buttenbach, C.A.C., D.O.L., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Sick leave two months to 2d Lieut. Frank L. Hoerner, 8th Inf.

Capt. Leonard L. Deitrick, Q.M.C., to duty with Quartermaster General.

Major Lorrain T. Richardson, Inf., D.O.L., to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for temporary duty.

Capt. Sumner B. Rogers to Gettysburg, citizens' training camp, as assistant camp Q.M.

Capt. Harry J. Harris to Syracuse, N.Y., citizens' training camp, as assistant camp Q.M.

Capt. Benjamin R. Fink, Jr., to Gettysburg, citizens' training camp, as assistant camp Q.M.

Officers, M.C., to places indicated: Base Hospital No. 15 (Roosevelt Hospital), New York, Major Haywood S. Hansell, commanding; Capt. John H. Trinder, adjutant. Base Hospital No. 17 (Harper Hospital), Detroit, Capt. Henry C. Coburn, Jr., commanding; Capt. Thomas H. Johnson, adjutant. Base Hospital No. 18 (John Hopkins Hospital), Baltimore, Major Charles C. Billingslea, commanding; Capt. James E. Baylis, adjutant.

Lieut. Cols. George G. Bailey and Arthur W. Yates, Q.M.C., to Los Angeles to conduct examination applicants Officers' Reserve Corps.

First Lieut. Harry A. Flint, 13th Cav., rejoin station, Fort Riley.

Capt. Ralph Royce, junior military aviator, S.C., relieved duty Signal Corps Aviation School, Chicago; to Chief Signal officer for temporary duty.

Capt. S. Davis Boak, D.C., to Cleveland Ohio, examination dental candidates.

Major John A. Murrah, M.C., to Atlanta, Ga., for establishing a medical supply depot.

Major Mathew A. Reasoner, M.C., to Chicago for establishing medical supply depot.

Major Carroll D. Buck, M.C., to Philadelphia, Pa., for establishing medical supply depot.

G.O. 3, MAY 10, 1917, THIRTY-SECOND INF.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., May 10, 1917.

First Sergt. Charles Bengel, Co. H, 32d Inf., having completed the requisite service, was on May 10 transferred to the retired list of the Army.

Sergeant Bengel enlisted on Aug. 23, 1890, and has served continuously since that date. He served eight years in Company B, 5th Inf., four years in the 6th Infantry, four years in Company F, 21st Inf., and in the Ordnance Department, four years in Company H, 11th Inf., and in the Ordnance Department, six years in Company D, 2d Inf., and all the remainder of his service in Company H, 32d Inf.

His record shows that in peace and in war, in garrison and in the field, he has at all times and under all conditions ever exhibited that unfailing and uncomplaining devotion to duty that has made him a most distinguished non-commissioned officer.

While his retirement from active service with his fellows will be a source of regret to all who know him, it is realized that his rest is well earned, and his regimental commander avails himself of this opportunity to extend to 1st Sergt. Charles Bengel the best wishes of himself and the regiment for good health and happiness in whatever field the future may find for him.

By order of Colonel Durfee:

WALTER E. PRIDGEN, Captain and Adj't., 32d Inf.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Leave one month and ten days to Brig. Gen. Clarence P. Townsend. (May 24, War D.)

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. P. MCCAIN, THE A.G.

Lieut. Col. James T. Dean, A.G., will report to board at Boston for examination for promotion. (May 14, N.E.D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, I.G.

The following officers are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in the Inspector General's Department: Lieut. Col. George D. Moore, 7th Inf., and Major Benjamin T. Simmons, 25th Inf. (May 24, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

Major Reynolds J. Burt, Q.M.C., to Charleston, S.C., for duty. (May 24, War D.)

Col. Harry E. Wilkins, Q.M.C., from further duty in the Southern Department to duty with Q.M. General of Army. (May 25, War D.)

Major Harry C. Williams, Q.M.C., to Manoverville, Long Island, N.Y., for duty as constructing quartermaster. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Linwood E. Hanson, Q.M.C., to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (May 25, War D.)

Major Beecher B. Ray, Q.M.C., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a lieutenant colonel, Q.M.C., by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service as a lieutenant colonel under the provision of the Acts of Congress approved Oct. 1, 1890, and June 3, 1916, to take effect May 18, 1917, is announced. Lieutenant Colonel Ray will proceed to his home. (May 26, War D.)

Par. 61, S.O. 118, May 22, 1917, War D., relating to Capt. Franklin P. Jackson, Q.M.C., is revoked. (May 26, War D.)

Field Clerk Charles A. Jollie, Q.M.C., from duty at Fort Leavenworth to Kansas City, Mo. (May 28, War D.)

Major Charles E. Stanton, Q.M.C., to Washington with the least practicable delay and report in person to Major Gen. John J. Pershing for duty. (May 24, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, M.C., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., training camp, R.O., for duty. (May 4, S.D.)

Major Frederick F. Russell, M.C., from further duty with the Panama Canal and to Washington for instructions. (May 23, War D.)

Major Percy M. Ashburn, M.C., from further duty at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., to station at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (May 28, War D.)

Major Herbert G. Gibner, M.C., is assigned to station at Schofield Barracks, H.T. (May 10, H.D.)

Capt. Edgar W. Miller, M.C., Norfolk, Va., telegraph to commanding general, Eastern Dept., for assignment to duty. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. James S. Simmons, M.C., to Base Hospital No. 2, Fort Bliss, for temporary duty. (May 4, S.D.)

Sick leave one month to Lieut. Col. Henry D. Snyder, M.C. (May 24, War D.)

The following officers of Medical Corps upon arrival at San Francisco will report to the commanding general, Western Department, for temporary duty: Lieut. Col. Allen M. Smith, Joseph T. Clarke and Clarence J. Manly. (May 24, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Francis A. Winter, M.C., to Washington to Surgeon General for instructions. (May 24, War D.)

Major Clement C. Whitcomb, M.C., to Washington for instructions. (May 24, War D.)

The following officers of Medical Corps upon arrival at San Francisco will report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Department, for assignment to duty and station: Major Charles C. Billingslea, Major David Baker, Capts. John M. Willis, Chester R. Haig, Robert M. Hardaway, Charles C. Hillman, Harley J. Hallett, John W. Sherwood, Luther E. Poust, Alvin W. Schoenleber, John H. Trinder and 1st Lieut. E. Frederick Thode. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. James R. Mount, M.C., to Washington for instructions. (May 25, War D.)

So much of Par. 18, S.O. 114, May 17, 1917, War D., as relates to Lieut. Col. Edward L. Munson, M.C., is revoked. (May 25, War D.)

So much of Par. 7, S.O. 98, April 28, 1917, War D., as relates to Major Gideon McD. Van Pool, M.C., is revoked. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Robert C. McDonald, M.C., to Ambulance Co. No. 6, instead of to the command of Ambulance Co. No. 5. (May 26, War D.)

So much of Par. 69, S.O. 116, May 19, 1917, War D., as relates to Majors William A. Powell and Wallace De Witt and Capt. Samuel J. Turnbull, M.C., is revoked. Majors Powell and De Witt will remain on their present duties; Captain Turnbull will return to proper station, Fort Greble, Calif. (May 26, War D.)

So much of Par. 68, S.O. 116, May 19, 1917, War D., as relates to Major James F. Hall, M.C., is revoked. Major Hall will report to commanding general, Northeastern Department, for temporary duty. (May 26, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Bailey K. Ashford, M.C., to report to board at Washington for examination for promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Royal Reynolds, M.C., to station at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (May 26, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Jonathan Green, M.R.C. (inactive list), to Presidio, San Francisco, for duty. (May 14, Western D.)

First Lieut. Robert B. Shackelford, M.R

AVIATION SECTION.

Sergt. St. Clair Street, S.E.R.C., to Columbus, Ohio, for instruction at the Ohio State University. (May 25, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. F. S. FOLTZ.

COL. E. S. WRIGHT, ATTACHED.

The resignation of 2d Lieut. Herbert G. Rosboro, 1st Cav., N.Y.N.G., is accepted. (May 25, War D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. E. WILDER.

Capt. Charles S. Haight, 5th Cav., will report to training camp at Fort Myer, Va., for temporary duty. (May 24, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Cook John Adam, Troop G, 6th Cav., is placed upon retired list at Presidio, Texas; repair to his home. (May 22, War D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. B. DUGAN.

First Lieut. John K. Boles, 9th Cav., from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., and report in person to commanding general, Western Dept., assignment to duty. (May 22, War D.)

17TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. A. HOLBROOK.

COL. F. SAYRE, ATTACHED.

Capt. Olan C. Aleshire, 17th Cav., to command of Motor Truck Co. No. 16, El Paso, vice Capt. John F. Franklin, 34th Inf., relieved. (May 10, S.D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major Frank Tompkins, Cav., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for examination for promotion. (May 16, N.E.D.)

CAVALRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

First Lieut. John Millikin, Cav., D.O.L., from present duties to Fort Myer, Va., training camp, for duty. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Charles F. Martin, Cav., D.O.L., to duty as associate professor of modern languages at U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y. (May 26, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. J. BERRY.

Capt. Augustine McIntyre, 1st Field Art., will report to board at Schofield Barracks for examination for promotion to lieutenant colonel. (May 1, H.D.)

Sick leave for two months, about May 12, 1917, to 1st Lieut. Frederick W. Stewart, 1st Field Art. (May 5, H.D.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

First Lieut. Lewis H. Brereton, 2d Field Art., to Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., for temporary duty. (May 23, War D.)

12TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL.

Capt. Nelson E. Margetts, 12th Field Art., will report to board at Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion. (May 25, War D.)

17TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL.

So much of Par. 16, S.O. 41, Feb. 19, 1917, War D., as directs 1st Lieut. Thurman H. Bane, 17th Field Art., to join regiment, is revoked. (May 26, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

First Lieuts. John G. Burr and William E. Burr, Field Art., to report to board at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for examination for promotion. (May 12, Western D.)

Capt. Robert M. Danford, Field Art., New Haven, to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for examination for promotion. (May 17, N.E.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Capt. Ned B. Rehkopf, Field Art., D.O.L., to Fort Warren, Mass., for examination for promotion. (May 17, N.E.D.)

Par. 21, S.O. 105, May 7, 1917, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. William E. Burr, Field Art., D.O.L., is revoked. (May 26, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Capt. Henry D. Todd, jr., C.A.C., D.O.L., orders of May 5, War D., amended so as to take effect about June 15, 1917. (May 24, War D.)

Major Thomas F. Dwyer (C.A.C.), Q.M.C., will report to board at Eagle Pass, Texas, for examination for promotion. (May 10, S.D.)

Capt. Hollis R. Muller, C.A.C., to Chicago, Ill., for temporary duty. (May 23, War D.)

Capt. Jairus A. Moore, C.A.C., Fort Winfield Scott, to Presidio of San Francisco for duty. (May 14, Western D.)

Capt. Richard H. Williams, C.A.C., D.O.L., upon the completion of duty in War College Division, Chief of Staff, will join proper station. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Alexander C. Sullivan, C.A.C., to report to board at San Francisco for examination for promotion. (May 14, Western D.)

Par. 62, S.O. 104, May 5, 1917, War D., relating to Capt. James D. Watson, C.A.C., D.O.L., is revoked. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. John R. Musgrave, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in Q.M.C. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. William T. Boyd, jr., C.A.C., D.O.L., will remain on duty in Coast Defenses of Baltimore. (May 24, War D.)

Sick leave one month to 2d Lieut. Samuel H. Bradbury, jr., C.A.C. (May 25, War D.)

Each of the following officers of C.A.C. from duty at U.S.M.A., about June 15, and report to C.O. of coast defenses indicated after his name for duty: Capt. Walter Singles, Mobile; 1st Lieut. Elmore B. Gray, D.O.L., Pensacola, and 1st Lieut. Frederick A. Holmer, D.O.L., San Francisco. (May 25, War D.)

Each of the following officers, C.A.C., from duty at U.S.M.A., about June 15, and report to C.O. of the coast defenses indicated for temporary duty until about Aug. 24, 1917, when he will then report at U.S.M.A. for duty: Capt. Halsey D. Wood, Boston; Capt. Philip H. Worcester, Narragansett Bay; 1st Lieuts. James B. Crawford, Long Island Sound; Junius W. Jens, Eastern New York; Walter K. Dunn, Southern New York; Harold F. Nichols, Southern New York; Robert H. Lee, Southern New York; Lester E. Moreton, Southern New York; Raymond V. Cramer, Delaware; Francis A. Englehart, Delaware; William A. Cophorne, Baltimore, and Cyril A. Phelan, Potomac, all D.O.L. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Juddins Pierce, C.A.C., D.O.L., from Pensacola to Coast Defenses of San Francisco for duty. (May 26, War D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Capt. Theodore A. Baldwin, jr., and Edwin S. Hartshorn, 2d Inf., will each report to board at Fort Shafter, H.T., for examination for promotion. (April 30, H.D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. M. JOHNSON.

First Lieut. Alfred H. Erck, 5th Inf., from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., to Plattsburgh, N.Y., for duty. (May 24, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. A. POORE.

First Lieut. Dale F. McDonald, 8th Inf., will report to board at Fort Winfield Scott for examination for promotion. (May 15, Western D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. W. V. KENNON.

Capt. Lyman W. V. Kennon, 9th Inf., upon expiration of his present leave to join regiment at Syracuse, N.Y. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. George B. Pend, 9th Inf., from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (May 26, War D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. WILSON.

COL. H. D. STYER, ATTACHED.

Capt. George A. Herbst, 14th Inf., from Scranton, Pa., to

Oil City, Pa., in connection with duties as inspector-instructor with National Guard in Pennsylvania. (May 23, War D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. F. WALTZ.

COL. D. J. BAKER, ATTACHED.

First Lieuts. Benjamin F. Delamater, jr., and William A. Rafferty, 19th Inf., to report to board at Fort Sill, Okla., for examination for promotion. (May 10, S.D.)

Capt. Perrin L. Smith, 19th Inf., to board at Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion. (May 25, War D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. HASBROUCK.

First Sergt. Thomas Glascott, Co. L, 20th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Douglas, Utah, and will repair to his home. (May 26, War D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. J. P. O'NEIL.

First Lieut. Douglas T. Greene, 21st Inf., to Presidio of San Francisco for duty. (May 12, Western D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT.

COL. J. M. ARRASMITH, ATTACHED.

Major Frederick G. Stritzinger, jr., 23d Inf., to report to board at Fort Bliss for promotion. (May 4, S.D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. BARTH.

Capt. Andrew C. Wright, 27th Inf., found incapacitated for active service account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (May 24, War D.)

31ST INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. GORDON.

Lieut. Col. F. ederic H. Sargent, 31st Inf., and Capt. Scott Baker, 2d Field Art., to report for examination for promotion in San Francisco. (May 15, Western D.)

Major Robert H. Allen, 31st Inf., from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, to Presidio of San Francisco as instructor at officers' training camp. (May 12, Western D.)

37TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. C. VAN VLIET.

Capt. Leonard T. Baker, 37th Inf., reported fit for duty from sick in Base Hospital No. 1, Fort Sam Houston, to join proper station, Laredo, Texas. (May 8, S.D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Capt. William L. Reed, Inf., to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for examination for promotion. (May 16, N.E.D.)

INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Capt. Henry W. Fleet, Inf., D.O.L., to join the 23d Inf., at Syracuse, N.Y., for duty. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Lowe A. McClure, Inf., D.O.L., to join 62d Infantry, at the Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Allen R. Kimball, Inf., D.O.L., to join 30th Infantry for duty. (May 22, War D.)

Capt. Fred R. Brown, Inf., (major, Insular Bureau), will report to board at Washington, D.C., for examination for promotion. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. James B. Allison, Inf., D.O.L., will report to board at Boston for examination for promotion. (May 14, N.E.D.)

Capt. James B. Allison, Inf., D.O.L., to Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y., for duty at training camp at that place. (May 14, N.E.D.)

First Lieut. Daniel H. Torrey, Inf., D.O.L., to temporary duty at training camps, Central Department, and will join station to which assigned. (May 25, War D.)

First Lieut. John W. Hyatt, Inf., a.d.e., will report to board at Boston for examination for promotion. (May 14, N.E.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. Robert E. Brooks, P.S., retired, to active duty at Peoria, Ill. (May 23, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

The following officers having reported at these schools in compliance with War Department orders, are detailed as additional members of the board appointed by Par. 3, S.O. 15, Feb. 6, 1917: Majors Hansford L. Threlkeld, Inf., D.O.L.; Isaac Erwin, Inf., D.O.L., and Ernest D. Scott, Field Art., D.O.L.; Capts. Robert H. Silliman, 23d Inf., and W. K. Moore, retired; 1st Lieuts. O. B. Hazelton, S.C.; E. L. Franklin, S.C.; Russell P. Hartie, 20th Inf., and Harry A. Flint, 13th Cav. (May 21, Army S.S.)

RETIRING OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. Stephen L'H. Slocum, retired, to active duty. He will report in person to the Inspector General of the Army for temporary duty in his office.

Major Robert E. Wood, retired, to active military duty at Philadelphia, Pa. (May 23, War D.)

Second Lieut. Albin L. Clark, retired, 604 Holly street, Portland, Ore., to examination to determine his fitness for transfer to the active list. (May 14, Western D.)

Major Letcher Hardeman, retired, to Washington for duty with Q.M.G. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Wiley E. Dawson, retired, to active duty at Aviation School, San Diego, Cal. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Lanning Parsons, retired, to active military duty at Kansas City, Mo., as soon after June 15, 1917, as possible. (May 25, War D.)

Leave for one month to Col. Edward E. Dravo, retired. (May 26, War D.)

Major Edwin V. Bookmiller, retired, to active duty as director of civilian marksmanship, vice Col. Samuel W. Miller, Inf., D.O.L., relieved. Major Bookmiller will report in person to the Chief of the Militia Bureau for duty in his office. (May 26, War D.)

RELIEVED FROM WAR COLLEGE.

The following officers are relieved from duty at the Army War College: May 26, 1917, and will then comply with the following orders: Col. Edward F. McGlaughlin, jr., Field Art.; Col. Charles C. Ballou, Inf.; Lieut. Col. Dwight E. Antulian, Inf., and Major Edward L. King, Cav., all D.O.L., will await further orders. Col. Nathaniel F. McClure, Cav., is assigned to the 22d Cavalry and will join Lieut. Col. Edward D. Anderson, Cav., D.O.L., to duty with the 18th Cavalry and will join Lieut. Col. Michael J. Lenihan, Inf., D.O.L., to duty with 59th Infantry and will join Lieut. Col. James A. Shipton, C.A.C., D.O.L., to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay for duty. Major Lutz Wahl, Inf., D.O.L., on duty with the 46th Infantry and will join Major Robert H. C. Kelton, C.A.C., D.O.L., to Coast Defenses of Eastern New York for duty. (May 25, War D.)

MACHINE GUN INSTRUCTORS.

The following officers to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, School for Machine Gun Instructors, for temporary duty: Majors Henry L. Kinnison, 34th Inf.; Clyde E. Hawking, 14th Inf.; F. Dallam, 7th Cav.; Capt. Frank S. Bowen, 16th Inf.; Capt. Albert E. Phillips, 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Jasper A. Davies, 17th Inf., and 1st Lieut. William B. Loughborough, Inf., D.O.L. (May 8, S.D.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS.

Leave one month, about June 1, 1917, to Army Field Clerk Seth C. Williams, Fort Leavenworth. (May 23, War D.)

Army Field Clerks Jean E. Sellman and Arthur E. Cohen, San Francisco, Cal.; Seth C. Williams, Fort Leavenworth; Jesse F. Gregg, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and William L. Heinlein, Fort Sill, Okla., from duty at the stations indicated and will sail about July 5 for Philippines for duty. (May 23, War D.)

Army Field Clerk George F. Misen from Chicago, to sail about Aug. 5, 1917, for the Philippines for duty. (May 23, War D.)

Army Field Clerks Edward F. McCarron, Frank A. Louprette and John J. Cassidy to New York, N.Y., for temporary duty. (May 22, War D.)

Army Field Clerks Thomas A. Clavering and Walton H. Bush to New York, N.Y., for temporary duty. (May 22, War D.)

TO JOIN REGIMENTS.

The following officers from duty at educational institutions, at the close of the military course of the present academic year, and join their regiments: Capts. Campbell King, 7th Inf., James A. Shannon, 11th Cav., Thomas N. Gimpler, 84th Inf., and Charles A. Hunt, 18th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Arthur J. Hanlon, 54th Inf. (May 26, War D.)

FOR SERVICE IN FRANCE.

The following enlisted men are transferred as of their present grades to the Headquarters Troop, American Expeditionary Force: Sergt. Burt Graves, Co. H, 20th Inf.; Corp. Dwight L. Russell, 5th Cav., unassigned; Pvt. Ray P. Sanders, 5th Cav., unassigned; Pvt. Eugene August, 84th Inf., unassigned; Pvt. John Zevstki, Troop I, 8th Cav.; Pvt. Fred N. Jones, 34th Inf., unassigned. (May 26, War D.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

Sergt. Frank Dempsey, 3d Co., Disciplinary Barracks Guard, is placed upon the retired list at Alcatraz, Cal., and will repair to his home. (May 26, War D.)

First Sergt. Thomas P. Bradley, retired, from active duty at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., June 1, and to home. (May 26, War D.)

DETACHED TO TRAINING CAMPS.

The following officers of O.R.C. to active duty at training camps as hereinafter indicated: To the training camp at Leon Springs, near San Antonio, Texas: Capts. John J. Dawson, Inf., and Walter Conner, Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Walter Andrews, Harry A. Sebohm and John Ledford, Inf. At the training camp at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.: First Lieuts. Clarence J. Minick, Inf., and Fred E. Privett, Inf. (May 8, S.D.)

The following officers to Leon Springs, Texas, training camp, as assistant instructors: Capts. Robert S. Maxey, 18th Inf.; Andrew D. Chaffin, 35th Inf.; Howard C. Price, 19th Inf.; Harry S. Adams, 26th Inf.; Robert G. Peck, 11th Inf.; Robert T. Phinney, 20th Inf., and Davis C. Anderson, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. James D. Rivet, Inf., D.O.L.; 2d Lieut. John B. Warfield, 7th Inf.; Capts. Leslie A. Chapman, 6th Cav.; Thomas F. Van Natta, 16th Cav.; Upton Birnie, jr., 6th Field Art.; Frederick M. Barrows, 7th Field Art., and Leslie J. McNair, 4th Field Art. (May 3, S.D.)

The following officers to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., training camp, as assistant instructors: Capts. Thorne Strayer, 34th Inf.; Cleared M. McLaughlin, 7th Inf.; Brady G. Rutten, 18th Inf.; William T. Merry, 4th Inf.; Samuel W. Noyes, 4th Inf.; Ralph McCoy, 24th Inf.; Edward E. McCommon, 3d Inf.; William K. Naylor, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William C. Rose, 18th Inf.; Capts. William H. Bell, 12th Cav.; Lewis Brown, Jr., Cav.; Frederick A. Prince, 5th Field Art.; Philip W. Booker, Field Art., D.O.L., and Richard C. Burson, Field Art. (May 3, S.D.)

The following officers to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., placed upon the retired list: To the training camp at Leon Springs, Texas: Capt. John P. O'Neil, Cav., to 20th Inf. (May 26, War D.)

The following officers to citizens' training camp, San Francisco, for instruction: Capt. Volney D. Cousins, Coast Art.; 1st Lieut. Earle D. Brown, Cav., and 1st Lieut. James F. Devane, Cav. (May 17, Western D.)

The following officers of O.R.C. to active duty at citizens' training camp, San Francisco, for instruction: Capt. Frederick W. Rase and 2d Lieut. Marcus R. Ogden. (May 12 Western D.)

The following officers to temporary duty as instructor, training camps, in department indicated, as soon as his services at U.S.M.A. can be spared and not later than June 15. The officers named will return to U.S.M.A. not later than Aug. 24, 1917:

Central Department: Capt. Martin C. Wise, Inf.; Capt. Alexander W. Chilton, Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Edwin W. Harding, Inf.; Curtis H. Nance, Field Art.; Karl S. Bradford, Cav.; Benjamin C. Lockwood, Jr., Inf.; Gregory Hoisington, Inf.; Carl P. Dick, Cav.; George W. Sliney, Cav.; Willis D. Crittenden, Cav., and Clarence C. Benson, Cav., all D.O.L.

from duty at educational institutions and will join regiments with which they are placed on duty, as indicated:

First Lieut. O. O. Ellis, Inf., to 17th Inf.
 First Lieut. John H. Hester, Inf., to 51st Inf.
 Capt. Alfred J. Booth, Inf., to 25th Inf.
 Capt. Jacob W. S. Wuest, Inf., to 10th Inf.
 Capt. Jesse C. Drain, Inf., to 40th Inf.
 First Lieut. William G. Langwill, Inf., to 41st Inf.
 Capt. Laurence O. Mathews, Inf., to 42d Inf.
 Capt. Ira Longanecker, Inf., to 40th Inf.
 Capt. Joseph C. King, Cav., to 21st Cav.
 Capt. Lewis S. Morey, Cav., to 19th Cav.
 Capt. Arthur E. Ahrenda, Inf., to 59th Inf.
 Major William Kelly, Jr., Cav., to 18th Cav.
 First Lieut. George C. Bowen, Inf., to 58d Inf.
 Capt. Troup Miller, Cav., to 23d Cav.
 First Lieut. William J. Fitzmaurice, Inf., to 36th Inf. (May 26, War D.)

NATIONAL GUARD.

The resignation of Capt. Bolling G. Nelson, 3d Inf., Kentucky N.G., is accepted. (May 24, War D.)
 The resignation of 2d Lieut. James S. Mason, 1st Battalion, Field Artillery, Louisiana N.G., is accepted. (May 24, War D.)
 Sgt. 1st Class Fred C. LeMesure, Alabama Q.M.C., National Guard, will be discharged from the service of the United States to accept a commission in the Pennsylvania N.G. (May 21, S.E.D.)

ORDERS TO RESERVE CORPS OFFICERS.

QUARTERMASTERS.

The following officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to active duty at station named: Major Woodruff Leeming to Gettysburg Park, Pa.; Capt. David C. Caldwell to Syracuse, N.Y. (May 22, War D.)
 So much of Par. 46, S.O. 115, May 18, 1917, War D., as relates to Capt. Edward P. Farley, Q.M.O.R.C., is revoked. (May 23, War D.)
 Capts. William Cassidy and Bertrand W. Stevenson, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty in Philippine Department. (May 23, War D.)
 Capt. Francis B. Laramie and Frank C. Welsh, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Chicago, Ill. (May 23, War D.)

Each of the following officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to active duty at the place indicated: Capt. Nicholas Biddle to Front Royal, Va.; Capt. Frank G. Brewer to Fort Reno Remount Depot, Okla. (May 24, War D.)
 Capt. William H. Mulford, Q.M.O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., in regard to the inspection of plants in the vicinity of New York where contracts for shoes are being filled. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Royal G. Jenks, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Washington in office of Provost Marshal General. (May 23, War D.)

Major William P. Stinson, Q.M.O.R.C., from San Francisco to New York, N.Y., for duty with general superintendent, Army Transport Service. (May 24, War D.)
 Major Fred A. Ellison, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Philadelphia, Pa. (May 24, War D.)

Major Richard A. McCabe, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at New York, N.Y., Army Transport Service. (May 24, War D.)
 The following officers of Q.M.O.R.C. to active duty at stations assigned: Major P. E. Allen to Chicago; Capt. C. W. Titus to San Antonio, Texas; Capt. L. Foster to Fort Bliss, Texas. (May 24, War D.)

So much of Par. 46, S.O. 115, May 18, 1917, War D., as relates to Capt. Frank C. Welsh, Q.M.O.R.C., is revoked. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. William K. Harvey, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Miley, Cal., with Bakery Co. No. 21, Q.M.E.R.C. (May 24, War D.)

So much of Par. 13, S.O. 107, May 9, 1917, War D., as relates to Capt. Curran S. Benton, Q.M.O.R.C., is revoked. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Alan E. Sullivan, Q.M.O.R.C., to Seattle, Wash., to assume duty on the transport *Dirk* about June 25. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Leland Willson, Q.M.O.R.C., to Gettysburg, Pa., for duty. (May 25, War D.)
 Capt. Ralph H. Hess, Q.M.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Harry K. Cochran, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (May 25, War D.)
 Capt. Leland Willson, Q.M.O.R.C., to Gettysburg, Pa., training camp for duty as camp Q.M. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Henry J. Snider, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Boston, Mass. (May 26, War D.)
 Capt. Lewis Landes and Samuel A. Coykendall, Jr., Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty at Boston, Mass. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Richard T. Edwards, Q.M.O.R.C., to active duty in Philippine Department. (May 26, War D.)

The following officers of Q.M.O.R.C. are assigned to active duty as noted: Capt. J. M. Tipton to Base Hospital No. 18, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md.; Capt. C. W. Lohmann to Base Hospital No. 6, Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.; Capt. E. H. Bogen to Base Hospital No. 15, Roosevelt Hospital, New York, N.Y.; Capt. G. W. Rees to Base Hospital No. 17, Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich.; Capt. J. S. South to Coast Defenses of Savannah, Fort Screven, Ga. (May 26, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Major William G. Erving, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Army Medical School, Washington. (May 23, War D.)

Capt. Alexander S. Begg, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Boston, Mass. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. Walter Kelton, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Seattle, Wash. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. William H. Luedde, M.O.R.C., to active duty at St. Louis, Mo. (May 24, War D.)

Capt. John M. Armstrong, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., training camp. (May 23, War D.)

The following officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., citizens' training camp: Capts. Albert H. Roier and William N. Senn, 1st Lieuts. Ralph Kaysen and Horatio N. Jackson. (May 23, War D.)

Capt. Lewis W. Falkner, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Niagara, N.Y. (May 22, War D.)

Officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty, to sail about June 5 for Hawaii: Capt. Frank B. Baldwin, 1st Lieut. Harrison A. Coleman, Joseph P. Cleary, George Wheeler Wilson, Jo C. Alexander and Forrest J. Pinkerton. (May 24, War D.)

Officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at Washington, D.C., Army Medical School: Capt. Richard L. Jett, 1st Lieuts. James G. Kramer, Samuel O. Pruitt, Reuben A. Moser, Grayson P. McCouch, Evans B. Wood, Albert Florian, Robert Drane and William S. Middleton. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. Inman W. Cooper, Jr., M.O.R.C., to active duty at Meridian, Miss. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. Shaler Berry, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Philadelphia, Pa. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry B. Schmidt, M.O.R.C., from active duty in M.O.R.C. to home. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Percy H. Williams, M.O.R.C., to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles E. Ruth, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Ames, Iowa. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Raymond R. Decker, M.O.R.C., to active duty at U.S. Soldiers' Home, Washington, D.C. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Stuart O. Johnson, M.O.R.C., from Fort Myer to home and from active duty. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Earl V. Morrow, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. (May 24, War D.)

First Lieut. Nathaniel F. Rodman, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Monroe, Va. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles A. Waters, M.O.R.C., from duty at Fort Monroe to his home and from active duty. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. Aloysius E. O'Flaherty, M.O.R.C., from duty at Fort Thomas to his home and from active duty. (May 23, War D.)

First Lieut. John P. Long, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort McPherson, Ga. (May 23, War D.)

Following first lieutenants, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort McDowell, Cal.: William A. Bryant and Thomas B. Roche. (May 14, Western D.)

First Lieut. Andrew W. Stevenson, M.O.R.C. (inactive list), to active duty at Camp Walter R. Tafisferro, San Diego, Cal. (May 14, Western D.)

Major Richard Derby, M.O.R.C., to active duty at New York, N.Y. (May 24, War D.)

Major William A. Bryant, M.O.R.C., to duty in the city of San Francisco, Cal. (May 25, War D.)
 Capt. Howard Fox, M.O.R.C., to remain on duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y. (May 25, War D.)
 The following officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., training camp: Capt. Harry L. Schurmeier and 1st Lieut. Jesse E. Douglas. (May 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry C. Blair, M.O.R.C., from Washington, D.C., and report by telegraph to commanding general, Southwestern Department, for assignment to duty. (May 25, War D.)

First Lieut. George C. Ruhland, M.O.R.C., to active duty and report to commanding general, Central Department, for duty. (May 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Paul D. White, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Boston. (May 25, War D.)

So much of Par. 47, S.O. 114, May 17, 1917, War D., as relates to 1st Lieuts. Howard L. Taylor and Abraham L. Blech, M.O.R.C., is revoked. (May 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Hugh J. Hagan, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Monroe, Va. (May 25, War D.)

Each of the following officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at the place specified: First Lieuts. Sigmund S. Greenbaum, Philadelphia, Pa., and Somers Fraser, Boston, Mass. (May 25, War D.)

Capt. Howard Fox, M.O.R.C., will remain on duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y. (May 25, War D.)

The following officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at San Francisco, Cal.: Capt. George H. Evans, 1st Lieuts. Fred D. Fairchild, George K. Herzog, William J. Lewis and Benjamin Jablons. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Walter H. Sturgis, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Revere, Mass. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Clarence E. Burt, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Rodman, Mass. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. George R. Harris, Jr., M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Niagara, N.Y. (May 26, War D.)

Capt. Arthur E. Finch, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Stevens, Ore. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. William J. Toppoeller, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Cincinnati, Ohio. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles W. Woodall, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Plattsburgh Barracks, N.Y. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. John C. Murphy, M.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (May 26, War D.)

First Lieut. Pierre N. Charbonnet, M.O.R.C., to San Francisco, Cal., 8th Reserve Engineers Regiment, for duty. (May 26, War D.)

To Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Each of the following officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to arrive about June 1, for a course of instruction:

Majors Lucius E. Burch, Ernest E. Irons, Henry N. Torrey, Eugene H. Pool and Udo J. Wile.

Captains William F. Bernart, Lewis W. Bremerman, Vernon C. David, Frank Deacon, Frank E. Pierce, Hugo A. Freund, Vernon H. Honor, George Waters, Zabdiel B. Adams, Roger Kinicut, Abram S. Clark, William P. J. Ruddy and Herbert W. Taylor.

First Lieuts. James A. Britton, Andrew J. Butner, Peter S. Clark, William A. Clark, Roy H. Cox, John C. Dallenbach, George De Tarnowsky, Erle F. Fisher, Thomas P. Foley, Arthur H. Geiger, Ross W. Griswold, James B. Hastings, Otto A. Kreml, William R. Larkin, Laurence H. Mayers, Edwin M. Miller, George H. Musselman, Harry D. Orr.

First Lieuts. Lester J. Palmer, Roswell T. Pettit, George N. Pratt, Samuel H. Richman, William T. Robison, Henry J. Ullmann, George W. Woodnick, Oliver A. Alexander, Zera M. Beaman, Clinton G. Beckett, James W. Duckworth, Baruch M. Edlavitch, Laurence E. Jewett, Maurice H. Krebs, Otho B. Lynch, Jesse L. McElroy, Edgar H. Myers, Garland D. Scott, John P. Spooner, John M. Titus, Warren L. Babcock, Adolph E. Dreyer.

First Lieuts. William C. Gibson, Harry H. Hammel, Marinus L. Holm, Harry M. Malejan, Charles H. Merrill, Norman D. Murphy, Dean W. Myers, Dan H. Silsby, Charles L. Washburne, Charles A. Bowers, Townsend H. Dickinson, Forrest M. Titus, Alfred G. Farmer, Michael B. Haley, Burt Hibbard, Elmer A. Klein, Charles H. MacFarland, Orville T. Manley, Clarence F. Murbach, Joseph C. Placak, Goodrich B. Rhodes, Leroy B. Sherry, Harry F. Wahl, Glenford L. Bellis.

First Lieuts. Mont R. Reid, Edd L. Robertson, Wilton H. Robinson, Lewis J. Rosenthal, Herbert DeGrove Sherman, C. L. Sherrill, Harry R. Slack, Jr., Marvin Leroy Smoot, Caleb W. Sommerville, August A. Strasser, Maurice L. Townsend, James W. Vernon, William L. Vroom, James P. Welsh, James R. Wells, William E. Whitson, John E. Williams, William E. Wimberding and Newton G. Wilson. (May 25, War D.)

To Fort Oglethorpe.

Each of the following officers of M.O.R.C. to active duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to arrive about June 1, for instruction:

Majors John T. Burrus, Bert Wilmer Caldwell, Harold Dunbar Corbusier and Edgar S. Lenthicum.

Captains Howard E. Ashbury, Bertram Moses Bernheim, Evelth W. Brigman, Thomas R. Chambers, Elliott B. Edie, Thomas M. Foley, George S. Mintzer, John G. Murray, Alfred J. Ostheimer, William H. Thomas, John S. Rodman and Stillwell C. Burns.

First Lieuts. Joseph D. Aronson, William Bates, Clarence F. Bernats, James D. Blevins, Lewis Booker, Guy C. Boughton, Joseph H. Boyles, Noss D. Brant, Samuel H. Braude, Alfred J. Buksa, Webster Calvin, Charles J. Cole, Jr., Charles A. Coll, Joseph H. Collins, Carson Coover, Ralph E. Dees, Thomas F. Dodd, Ernest W. Downton, Joseph C. Edgar.

First Lieuts. James B. Edwards, Lester J. Eiford, Leon Gilpin, Donald Guthrie, William M. Happ, Eugene H. Haywood, John H. R. Hemmings, Thomas B. Henderson, John N. Henry, George J. Heuer, William W. Hoggatt, Russell R. Jones, Robert A. Keilley, David D. Kennedy, George C. Kilpatrick, George M. Laws, Floyd W. Lee, Horace R. Livengood.

First Lieuts. Floyd D. Lohr, William J. McAnally, Gilpin M. McCaughan, Henry E. McClenahan, Thomas L. McCullough, John A. McKenna, Hertel P. Makel, Harrison S. Martland, Jacob L. Mathesheimer, Frank V. Meriwether, John F. Miller, Charles H. Mitchell, James C. Motley, John H. Mussen, Jr., Bert F. Ober, Newdigate M. Owensby, Frederick J. Pate, Thomas C. Peightal, Don P. Peters, Damon B. Pfeiffer, Kenneth A. Phelps, George M. Pierson, Llewellyn Powell.

First Lieuts. John K. Chorlog, Frank E. Darling, Curtis A. Evans, J. Gregory Hoffmann, Charles W. Hughes, Paul E. Kersten, John R. Longley, Harry C. Mix, George Senn, Adolph J. Shimke, Carl C. Vogel, Michael R. Wilkinson, Thomas W. Willett, Vincent J. Irwin, Jr., James D. McGaughy, William P. Boardman, David E. Dolloff, Lewis B. Hayden, Paul S. Hill, Harrison B. Webster, Roland A. Behrman, Nathaniel P. Breed.

First Lieuts. Harry F. Byrnes, Frederic B. M. Cady, Harold E. Carney, Arthur W. Carr, Robert C. Cochran, Harold E. Eggers, Arthur B. Emmons, 2d, Channing Frothingham, Jr., Frederic H. Howard, William J. McDonald, Daniel F. MacNamee, Francis R. Mahoney, James H. Means, Leon S. Medalis, John J. Murphy, Albert Pfeiffer, Nathan Pulsifer, Austin F. Riggs, Augustus Riley, David D. Scannell, Edward B. Simon, Ralph H. Simmons, Pierre Bergeron, James S. Allen.

First Lieuts. William H. Baughman, Conrad Berens, Jr., Edmund C. Boddy, John R. Booth, Nathaniel P. Brooks, Alfonso Tilio M. Caccini, Capt. Beth Vincent; 1st Lieuts. Douglas W. Cairns, James L. Cobb, Edward M. Colie, Jr., Edmund M. Connolly, William A. Dalton, Thomas K. Davis, Summer Eberling, Henry M. Feinblatt, James M. Flynn, Linwood M. Gable, Joseph Girdansky, Charles Gottlieb, Malcolm McBurney, Samuel A. Munford, Lawrence J. Nacey, Alfred H. Parsons, Bruce G. Phillips, Edgar W. Phillips, Daniel Poll, John F. Ranken, Charles Redfield, Hugh A. Riley, Charles R. Holt, Ira H. Noyes, Harmon P. B. Jorden, Norman R. Price and Irvin Hardy. (May 25, War D.)

To Fort Riley.

Each of the following officers of M.O.R.C. is assigned to active duty at Fort Riley, Kas., to arrive about June 1, 1917, for instruction:

For Major Philip K. Gilman: Capt. Eugene L. Opie, Harry M. Moore, Lindsay S. Milne, Richard T. Geyer, James W. Thornton, Eugene R. Lewis, William H. Hargis, Thomas P. Doole, Wendell A. Jones, Bruce Foulkes, Harry T. Southworth and Fred F. Alden.

First Lieut. William F. Ball, James V. Falisi, Delbert O. Smith, Michael J. Owens, Friedrich A. Hecker, Walter P. Glendon, William G. Dieckman, Emmett F. Cook, Leo P. Bell, Homer Beall, Warner G. Workman, Theodor Brairad, Stephen A. O'Brien, Cecil G. Morehouse, Frederick W. Bowles, Harry

H. Robinson, William J. Pennoch, Rufus I. Newell, William L. McClure, William S. Frost, Charles E. Eaton.

First Lieuts. Karl T. Brown, John B. Steele, Albert S. Rider, William C. Smith, Ralph L. Sharkey, Joseph A. Pettit, Ferdinand H. Dammasch, Leo W. Chilton, Vestal R. Abraham, Pleasant P. Neabitt, Louis A. Milne, Charles E. Sweeny, Frederick A. Van Buren, James C. Tucker, Willard S. Howard, Paul R. Howard, Frederick Binder, John D. Bartlett.

First Lieuts. Edwin R. Tenney, Joseph D. Petet, Jarvis E. Hodgson, John B. Close, Frank M. Sprague, Philip Work, Charles F. Stough, Caleb W. Preanall, Oscar F. Brown, W. Claude Copeland, Andrew W. Smith, Albert M. Meads, Edgar C. Gibson. (May 25, War D.)

DETAILED TO PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Each of the following officers of O.R.C. to active service at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for duty: Second Lieuts. George A. Hadd, Robert E. Nugent, Thomas B. McDermott, Langton S. Simons and George P. Metcalfe, Inf., O.R.C., and 2d Lieut. Bickford E. Sawyer, Cav., O.R.C. (May 14, N.E.D.)

ENGINEER OFFICERS.

Capt. M. Goode Homes, E.O.R.C., to active duty at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (May 23, War D.)
 Capt. Walter C. Allen, E.O.R.C., from further active duty. (May 23, War D.)

Major John R. Fordyce, E.O.R.C., to active duty at Washington, D.C. (May 24, War D.)
 Capt. Charles J. Tilden, E.O.R.C., from further active duty. (May 25, War D.)

The following officers of E.O.R.C. from enlistment duty at citizens' training camps and assigned to active duty at the same camps:

At Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.: Major Richard S. Buck, Major Evarts Tracy; Capts. Frederick S. Greene, Harry F. Cameron, Charles D. Thomas, Elbert W. Tompkins, Francis W. Perry, Lewis E. Moore, William F. Hussey, Robert L. Whipple and Gilbert H. Crawford; 1st Lieuts. William S. Rhodes, Eric G. Benedict, Elwin S. Warner, Harold S. Lord, Buckingham Miller and Robert E. Crockett; 2d Lieuts. Fried H. Kierstead, Emil Q. Kiessling, John H. Murrin, Joseph F. V. Brady and Clifford F. Rowland.

At Fort Myer, Va.: Capts. Alfred H. Brooks, Charles J. Calrow and Thomas J. Powell; 1st Lieuts. Lynn Perry, Alexander C. Knight, Henry B. Ross and Horace L. Smith, Jr.; 2d Lieuts. Elwood R. Keene and Charles L. Packard.

At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.: Capts. George H. Bunker, George F. Catlett and Stewart Mitchell; 1st Lieuts. Robert J. Templeton, Harry B. Vaughn, Jr., and Theodore W. Thornhill; 2d Lieuts. Carl W. Mengel and George W. Rappayles.

At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.: Capts. Frank I. Loukes, Malcolm Elliott and Howard M. Yost; 1st Lieuts. George C. Graeter, Richard B. May, Ralph R. Vogel, Lawrence B. Glasgo and Joseph C. McCune.

At Fort Riley, Kas.: Capt. Wallace E. McHenry, Rufus George S. Russell and James T. M. Pearson; 2d Lieut. Abram H. Lawrence.

At Leon Springs, Texas: Capt. Forrest E. Baker; 1st Lieuts. Clarke W. Wills, Claude A. Ridener and 2d Lieut. Charles D. Ritter.

At Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.: Second Lieuts. Henry T. Beckwith and Don Montell Forrester.

At Fort Niagara, N.Y.: Capt. Eugene C. Woodruff; 1st Lieut. Eugene W. Garges; 2d Lieut. Harvey B. Chess, Jr.; Julian L. McCreary, Daniel Summers and John H. Storar.

At Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.: Majors William F. Allison and William H. Ferguson; Capts. William S. Post, Burt Harmon, Ralston L. Wilbur, John W. Swanson, John M. Morris, Karl D. Schwendener and Amory R. Haynes; 1st Lieuts. Charles L. Signer, Reginald E. Whitaker, Frederick L. Weisenheimer and Leslie W. Nims; 2d Lieuts. Sydney J. Benedict, John G. Collins, Raymond A. Hill, Victor H. Bell, Bertram K. Dunshree and Frank W. Flittner.

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The retirement of Col. H. L. Roberts (Inf.), which is noted in another column, will have no effect on the status of the other grades of that arm. Colonel Roberts was what is popularly known in the Army as an "A" man, this meaning that he was an "additional officer," appointed under a specific act of Congress. In this case the legislation involved was contained in the Act of March 2, 1911.

Examinations were held in every Department on May 28 for admission to the training camp for colored officers. This camp, which is to be located at Des Moines, Iowa, will open on June 18, with 1,250 men in attendance.

The Secretary of War has directed that on account of present conditions the annual test and obstacle ride shall

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be discontinued for the present. The annual physical examinations will be continued.

Walter Lippmann, of New York city, editor of The New Republic, has been offered a place in the War Department as an aid to Secretary Baker.

Orders to Army officers which appear under our Army head in this issue, include a number of assignments to newly organized regiments.

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THE INCREASE OF FLAG OFFICERS.

One of the most important provisions in the bill signed by the President on May 22 for the temporary increase of the personnel of the Navy is section eighteen, which empowers the President "to designate six officers of the Navy for commands of fleets or sub-divisions thereof," three of whom shall have the rank and pay of admiral and three others the rank and pay of vice admiral. The provision is doubly important at this time because it is flexible and is given added strength by sections six and fourteen, and the proviso of section eighteen which enables the President to appoint officers to the two highest grades in the Navy, from the grades of rear admiral or captain "in time of war." Under the law of Aug. 29, 1916, only ten commanders could be promoted to the grade of captain in any one year. Section fourteen of the new law repeals this proviso without any qualifications whatever. And section six not only allows the Board of Rear Admirals to be convened "at such times and as the exigencies of the Service may require," but also provides that "if nine rear admirals cannot be convened without injury to the Service, six rear admirals may constitute the board and four of the members must concur in the recommendations instead of six as prescribed in said act," of Aug. 29, 1916.

The logic of this new legislation is to be found not so much in the speedy promotion of Vice Admiral William S. Sims, admirable as that effect is, as in the opportunity it presents of adding younger men to our list of flag officers. Captains may be immediately ordered before the Board of Rear Admirals for promotion in any number the President sees fit and there need be no waiting for the half-yearly examination, as was necessary under the law of Aug. 29, 1916. Nor is there need for waiting until nine rear admirals can be assembled, for six will suffice and of these the concurrence of four in a recommendation will suffice for a promotion. It is not at all likely that the President will overdo the latitude allowed him under this law to promote captains, but there is no gainsaying the fact that it presents every opportunity for him to increase the number of younger flag officers in the Navy if such a contingency becomes desirable.

It is a curious coincidence that the British navy recently has been undergoing some such change as our new law affords our Service. The Army and Navy Gazette of London says on this point, in its issue of May 5:

"The rumors which have been current for some time to the effect that it was intended to increase the 'flag list' were shown at the end of last week to be well founded. Apparently the increased numbers of the admirals, vice admirals and rear admirals respectively are one, two and six. By the Order in Council of Dec. 8, 1903, the numbers were fixed at twelve, twenty-two and fifty-five, but by an Order in Council of Sept. 30, 1914, these numbers were liable to be temporarily increased during hostilities. The need for younger admirals has been constantly urged, and as the establishment is manifestly elastic, it was difficult to understand why, if the need existed, it should not be supplied. As a result of the promotions which have recently taken place and the retirement of officers, in many cases voluntarily, from the higher ranks, something like twenty-four captains have now been advanced to flag rank, causing the net increase in the rear admirals' list already mentioned. As a consequence of this upward movement the average age of the officers of rear admiral's rank has been slightly lowered, which is clearly an advantage. Taking all things into consideration, we have no great sympathy with the outcry for promotion by selection to the flag list, as we believe that the present regulations afford all the necessary facilities for making the requisite choice before a man's turn comes for advancement. The point lies in using the regulations with circumspection and fairness."

THE DIVISIONAL ENCAMPMENTS.

The Secretary of War made the following statement to the newspaper men on June 1: "It was originally planned to build thirty-two cantonments for divisional encampments and department commanders were called upon to appoint boards to study the situation and to recommend thirty-two sites. The Quartermaster General's Department and the National Council of Defense Committee found that the cost would be beyond the appropriation now being considered by Congress. This is \$77,000,000. The total cost would be \$150,000,000. Another factor in the situation is the lack of labor, materials and transportation facilities. Tentage which originally was short has now been increased so that we will be able to place some division in tents. The War College has recommended that the cantonments be cut to sixteen, but the sites for these have not been definitely settled upon. The Chief of Staff is communicating with department commanders about it to-day. The other sixteen camps, so far as pos-

sible, will go into tents, and these tents will be placed in the South so far as possible. There will be no change in the dates for calling the National Guard or the National Army because of these changes." It is learned that Augusta, Ga., has been definitely dropped as a cantonment site.

No additions were made in the week just ending to the list of cantonment sites published in our issue of May 26. The selection of the site near Linda Vista, Cal., was confirmed officially on May 31. This makes eleven announced by the War Department, but it is possible that two of these may be dropped because of clouded titles. For example, the tract of land at Manorville, L.I., which was selected as the site of training camp for the Eastern Department may have to be given up, although an officer from the Quartermaster Corps already has been ordered there as "constructing quartermaster."

NEW ARMY TABLES OF ORGANIZATION.

The preparing and issuing the new Tables of Organization for the Army, which include the typical Infantry and Cavalry divisions authorized under the National Defense Act approved June 3, 1916, with the detailed tables of the component units, the General Staff of the Army has performed a very timely work. These tables, which were most needed, are issued in handy pamphlet form, with an index. Alternative animal and motor-drawn transport is provided for the divisional trains, and these will be organized according to the special circumstances in each case. Secretary of War Baker approved the tables on May 3, 1917. We make the following extracts from them:

The aggregate maximum strength of a division of Infantry is 28,334 officers and men, and the total of wagons is 1,009, and of motor wagons 493. There are forty-two field pieces, ninety-two machine guns, 20,345 rifles, and 8,651 pistols. In this division, there are three Infantry brigades, one Field Artillery brigade, one regiment of Cavalry, one regiment of Engineers, one Field Signal battalion, and one aero squadron.

The total maximum strength of an Infantry brigade of three regiments aggregates 6,193 officers and men, a total of 83 wagons, 6 motor cycles, 219 riding horses, 18 riding mules, 75 pack mules, while 344 draft mules are required, which makes a total of 657 animals. The number of rifles required is 5,473 and 606 pistols, and 18 machine guns.

In the Cavalry brigade, composed of three regiments, we have a total maximum strength of 4,756 officers and men, 113 wagons, 6 motor cycles, 4,635 riding horses, 18 riding mules, 87 pack mules and 464 draft mules. This makes a total of 5,204 animals. Eighteen machine guns are required, 4,033 rifles and 4,518 pistols.

A Field Artillery brigade (divisional), composed of 2 regiments armed with 3-inch field guns, and one regiment armed with 3.8-inch Howitzers, has an aggregate maximum strength of 4,030 officers and men, with 72 guns, 216 caissons, 18 battery wagons, 21 store wagons, 21 reel carts and 6 motor cycles. There are 1,233 riding horses and 2,160 draft horses, making a total of 3,393 horses; 290 mules are required, 13 rifles and 3,936 pistols.

The maximum strength of the Field Artillery brigade (Corps) armed with heavy guns or Howitzers and horse-drawn composed of 3 regiments aggregates 4,135 officers and enlisted men; 72 guns are required, 216 caissons, 18 battery wagons, 21 store wagons, and 30 reel carts; 1,326 riding horses are needed, 2,862 draft horses, 12 riding mules, 6 pack mules, and 296 draft mules; 13 rifles are required, and 4,008 pistols.

A Field Artillery brigade (Corps) armed with heavy guns or Howitzers, motor-drawn, and composed of 3 regiments, has an aggregate maximum strength of 3,685 officers and men. It has 72 guns, 108 caissons, 108 ammunition trucks, 27 store trucks, 90 tractors, 9 repair trucks, 21 repair cars, 9 passenger trucks, 9 tank trucks, 37 supply trucks, 297 motor cycles with side cars, and 30 reel carts. There are 723 riding horses, 108 draft horses and 3 pack mules; a total of 834 animals. There are 13 rifles in the brigade and 3,558 pistols.

The maximum strength of a regiment of Engineers is 1,098 officers and men. It requires 27 wagons, 292 riding horses, 49 pack mules, 112 draft mules, 978 rifles, and 348 pistols.

A battalion of mounted engineers has a total maximum strength of 387 officers and men. It requires 12 wagons, 376 riding horses, 37 pack mules, and 52 draft mules, 833 rifles and 363 pistols.

The maximum and minimum strength of a Field Signal battalion aggregates 259 officers and men, with 16 wagons, 170 riding horses, 16 draft horses, 17 pack mules, 86 draft mules, and 251 pistols.

The maximum and minimum strength of an aero squadron is 173 officers and men. It is provided with one motor car, 23 motor trucks, 24 trailers, 2 repair trucks, 6 motor cycles, 12 airplanes, 154 rifles, 173 pistols and 12 machine guns.

The total strengths of the regiments of the several arms of the Service are as follows: Engineers, 1,098, officers and men; Cavalry, 1,579; Horse-drawn Artillery (heavy), 1,372; Motor-drawn Artillery (heavy), 1,222; Light Artillery, 3-inch guns, horse-drawn, 1,337; Artillery (horse), 1,170, and Mountain Artillery, 1,061. An Infantry regiment consists of 2,058, officers and men.

Under the National Defense Act, which became a law on June 3, 1916, the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army as now constituted, will cease to exist on June 3, 1917,

and the members thereof will be commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps or be honorably discharged.

VOLUNTARY RECRUITING UNSATISFACTORY.

The extremely luke-warm response that has been made to the appeals for recruits for the Regular Army is causing some little embarrassment to the War Department because of the resulting delay in the organization of the fifty-one new regiments which were comprised in the final increments. Even with the stimulus given by the declaration of war and despite the wildest publicity by the press the average of recruits continues to hover between 1,000 and 2,000 daily. On May 29 a total of 2,237 was returned and this was so much larger than the daily returns for period of two weeks that the "decided increase" was commented on by many newspapers.

The Regular Army will require 183,898 men to fill out the new units. Between April 1 and May 29 just 87,518 recruits had passed through the depots and indications are that more than ten weeks will pass before the desired quota is obtained. If the combined facts that their country is at war and that most probably they will be called under the selective draft to fill out the deficiencies is not enough to persuade eligible Americans to enlist, we are indeed in a position to be thankful for the Selective Draft law now on the statute books.

The minimum pay of a private is \$30 per month. In addition he receives board, lodging, clothing, medical attendance and other perquisites which bring his pay to the approximate total of \$900 a year. The old excuse of the high rates of pay prevailing in the labor markets—even if such an explanation were not entirely out of season to-day—cannot be put forward. As a career, the Army offers as bright a future for both educated and unskilled men as almost any vocation that can be named. With the tremendous demand for officers, backed by the thoroughly instituted practice of giving the enlisted man every chance for advancement, the Service should be most attractive to the man of initiative and ambition.

"No order stopping voluntary enlistments is contemplated on or after June 5," an official statement from the War Department says. "Persons registered may continue to enlist voluntarily in the Regular Army, the Navy, or the National Guard until they have been drafted for service."

ENLARGING GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

The first details under the new law which provided for the increase of the General Staff Corps will add thirteen majors and twenty-nine captains. As noted last week, orders of May 19 appointed a board to consist of Brig. Gens. William A. Mann, G.S., and Francis J. Keran; Cols. Ira A. Haynes, C.A.C., Chase W. Kennedy, G.S., and Jesse McI. Carter, Cav., to meet in Washington for recommending officers for detail as members of the General Staff. The board met in special session on May 21 and a list was submitted to the Secretary of War on the following day. The board was to select majors and captains of the line. The names of the officers so far selected for General Staff detail, and the arms from which they are drawn, are as follows:

Cavalry: Majors Malin Craig and Edward L. King; Capts. Walter S. Grant, Samuel Gleaves, George T. Bowman, William O. Reed and George P. Tyner.

Field Artillery: Majors Lesley J. McNair, Nelson E. Margetts and Edward H. DeArmond; Capts. Sherman Miles, Fred T. Cruse and Roger S. Parrott.

Coast Artillery: Major John W. Gulick; Capts. C. L. Fenton, G. Q. C. Gardner, C. E. T. Lull, C. A. Wildrick and A. A. Maybach.

Infantry: Majors Hugh A. Drum, George H. Shelton, Dana T. Merrill, George S. Goodale, William M. Fassett, Ezekiel J. Williams and Arthur L. Conger; Capts. A. J. Greer, C. Cordier, L. D. Gasser, T. W. Brown, C. H. Mason, Campbell B. Hodges, Frederick S. Young, W. N. Hughes, Jr., F. W. Brabson, R. I. Rees, W. A. Castle, A. O. Seaman, W. R. Standiford, G. A. Lynch and T. W. Hammond.

Engineers: Capt. Creswell Garlington.

The following opinion relative to the trial of members of the National Guard, for failure to obey the President's call, has been rendered by Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, U.S.A., Judge Advocate General of the Army: "I concur in the recommendation of the Chief of the Militia Bureau that prompt action should be taken to apprehend and punish such members of the organizations called into the service as may have failed to respond. The recent call of March 25, 1917, embraced only organizations of the National Guard, and did not include members of the organized militia who failed to qualify under the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916. Section 101 of the Act provides: 'The National Guard when called as such into the service of the United States shall from the time they are required by the terms of the call to respond thereto, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army.' Their failure to respond renders them punishable under the Articles of War for disobeying the orders of the President for their mobilization; and if the circumstances evidence an intent to abandon the Federal service, also for desertion. They may be charged with either offense, or both, and tried therefore by court-martial." This opinion has been approved by the Secretary of War, and state authorities are advised that they should co-operate with Federal

authorities in carrying out provisions of Paragraph 3, Special Regulations No. 55.

Department commanders of the Army are authorized by the War Department to waive the age limit in the case of enlisted men of the Regular Army appointed officers in the National Guard. When an enlisted man of the Army is discharged to accept a commission in the National Guard, it will be necessary for him to enlist in the National Guard before accepting his commission, in order that he may establish his eligibility under the provisions of Section 74 of the Act approved June 3, 1916. The preliminary examination of enlisted men who are candidates for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant in the Regular Army as required by Special Regulations No. 1, will be dispensed with, and they will be admitted to the competitive examination July 23, 1917, in the same manner as in the preceding examinations. These instructions will govern in subsequent competitive examinations until all vacancies created by the increments shall be filled.

The Army needs at once several thousand bakers, assistant bakers and apprentices for organization into bakery companies for the Regular and National Armies. Applicants who qualify now will be enlisted in the Quartermaster Enlisted Reserve Corps for the period of the war, to receive the grades of non-commissioned officers. Blanks for applications will be on hand at every Army recruiting station, where instruction will be given as to where they should be sent. The monthly pay of men accepted for the above vacancies will be: Sergeants, first class, \$51; sergeants, \$44; corporals, \$38; and privates, first class, \$33; with additional pay for foreign service. It should also be remembered that these men receive gratis, their rations, quarters, clothing, fuel, bedding, medicine and medical attendance.

The retirement of Major Beecher B. Ray, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., for disability incident to the Service, with rank of lieutenant colonel, which was forecast in our last issue, page 1269, was announced in the special orders of May 26. The retirement is to date from May 18, 1917. In connection with this retirement the Judge Advocate General recently asked for an opinion as to the date of the promotion of the next senior officer in that arm (Major H. M. Lord). The reply was that the retirement should be considered as dating from May 18, 1917—when it was ordered. "I may also add," said General Crowder, "that in my opinion the vacancy to which the next senior is now eligible to be promoted has existed since the expiration of the recess commission of the officer now retired." If this opinion is acted upon literally, Major Lord's promotion will date back to March 4, 1913.

The War Department was able to secure additional officers from two different sources during the week, and the services of these men were immediately utilized to fill the more pressing vacancies in the Military Establishment. Coast Artillery officers on duty at the Military Academy were detached, and assigned to various posts, where they will act as instructors to the members of the Officers Reserve Corps to be commissioned in that branch. It is understood that most of the applicants for Coast Artillery will be sent to Fort Monroe, Va., or to the harbor defenses of San Francisco. On May 25 fifty-seven officers who have been on duty at educational institutions received orders to join regiments. In many cases these officers were assigned to the new units to be organized from the four increments to the Regular Army.

A new tractor combining power, speed and ability to turn within its own length has been developed by Army Engineers for hauling guns of medium caliber, the War Department announces. It is believed the tractor will result in elimination of artillery horses almost entirely. "The new creeping, or self-track-laying type of small or medium size developed by the U.S. Army," says the announcement, "is built without steering arrangement in front, and, while possessing relatively as much power as the type now used in Europe, is capable of turning within its own length by simply reversing or stopping one of the creeper drivers while the other side continues to move." Eventually, it is believed, horses will be used only for the lighter artillery required to move rapidly over bad ground.

Members of the Italian war commission, who recently arrived in this country, paid a visit to the Naval Academy on Wednesday of this week, and accompanied by the naval attaché of the Italian embassy, they made an inspection of the several departments of the academy. The marines were under arms at the arrival of the commission, and the visitors were the guests at luncheon of Capt. F. W. Eberle, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Eberle. The commission returned to Washington in the afternoon.

Figures made public by the Navy Department on May 28 show that the Naval Reserve Forces have been brought up to a total of 25,000. The number of women enrolled is given as 775, most of whom are engaged in clerical work with rank of yeoman. Several who were found especially proficient have been advanced to be chief yeomen.

The Secretary of War directs that the policy now in force in the Regular Army and National Guard of enlisting men with the understanding that they are to be discharged after the present emergency passes be extended to apply to the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports May 25-31.)

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

A public statement attributed to the Kaiser in a recent address to German troops facing the British avers that the offensive of General Haig east of Arras has been disposed of. This view, which accords with the official communications from Berlin, has this much substantiation, that the British, without recovering the ground they lost north of the Scarpe, at Fresnoy, over a fortnight ago, or completely capturing the German salient farther south in the region of Bullecourt, have nevertheless relaxed their attacks and ceased to progress during the ten days following their advance of May 20 near Bullecourt and Fc-aunes-les-Croisilles. From May 25 to 31 no major operation is reported from London, which mentions only a few raids and small local attacks in the area east of Arras. Berlin reports allude to a number of British assaults which the British themselves do not mention, and report these as stopped by the German artillery fire. Whether or not important assaults have been planned, it appears in either case that the artillery fire on the German side has been greatly increased in the past few weeks, that it is now maintained with a free use of ammunition, and that it has established the defense against whatever means of attack the British have thus far brought to bear. Such operations in the area of the Arras battle as the British report consist chiefly of small thrusts about Lens on the north and Bullecourt on the south. On May 25, according to the London statement, the British gained a portion of the enemy front trench line between Loos and Lens, where their line has for eighteen months pressed Lens closely on the northwest. Berlin reports that the British after capturing trenches here were driven out, save at one place, of small extent. On the following day Berlin farther announced that the British had been completely driven out of the disputed trenches. In the Bullecourt salient a German local attack southwest of Fontaine-les-Croisilles was reported on the 25th, as well as a small British attempt to advance northwest of Bullecourt. The British on May 26 announced a slight advance west and northwest of Fontaine-les-Croisilles, and farther slight gains on the 27th. A mile or more farther north, reports London, the German raiding parties attacked northwest of Cheras on the night of the 27th. On the 28th Berlin told of engagements between Cheras and Bullecourt on both banks of the Sensée river.

Diminished activity on the Arras front was accompanied throughout the week by active reconnaissance enterprises on the part of the British along the thirty miles of front from Lens northward to Ypres. On May 25 London reported that British raiders had entered the enemy positions south of Armentières and west of Messines. The German report of the same date mentioned a British reconnoitering advance northeast of Armentières, which was apparently repeated on the night of the 25th, according to the London communication. Five miles south of Ypres, near Wytschaete, British raiders next appeared on the night of the 27th, reaching the German support lines, according to London. On the same night in the Armentières sector the British entered German trenches north of the town. On the night of May 28, again, the raiders advanced some three miles farther north on the northern edge of Ploegsteert wood, and on the morning of the 29th a party operated half way between Armentières and Lens, to the east of the village of Richebourg-l'Avoué. The frequency of these operations, in the past few days, in an area that has not been the scene of any large operations in many months, is of interest in connection with the pause in the region of the great British attack of April and May. It would be quite natural at the present stage of the campaign if the German lines east of Arras had come by now to be much more strongly held than those in the portion of the front lying immediately to the north.

To deal with the Arras offensive, as a whole, up to the present point, it has given the British the possession of the German first and second entrenched system over the greater part of a front of some twenty miles, and it has cost the Germans the equivalent of more than two of their divisions in prisoners alone, not to surmise as to their losses in killed and wounded. It has drawn them to the displacement of troops brought from elsewhere to strengthen the endangered front. It has gradually slowed down, however, in the face of an increasingly formidable resistance and, judged by its record up to the present, it belongs with the Verdun offensive, the French Champagne offensive of September, 1915, and a number of other efforts of the present war, to the class of offensives which gradually led to immobility rather than to a decision.

A pause in the French attack following the gains of the previous week in the regions of Moronvilliers and of Craonne, was less noticeable than in the case of the British front. According to the communications from Paris, the enemy has been engaging in persistent counter-attacks in both localities, and it has been a general practice in the recent offensives for the attacking party to act cautiously in the face of the powerful counter-attacks which the heavy divisional reserves have usually proved themselves able to bring to bear upon lost positions, with the aid of artillery already posted to advantage for the recovery of lost ground. In the main the French have fought on the defensive since May 22. Such offensive movements as they report having carried out partake of a local character and appear intended to round out previous partial gains rather than initiate any new step. The German counter-attacks have been directed chiefly against the new French positions on the Chemin des Dames ridge, north of the Aisne river, from Pargny to Craonne, and against the lost heights south of Moronvilliers in Champagne. According to the Paris statement of May 25, three bodies of German troops delivered a strong attack on that day against a French salient on the western part of the Chemin des Dames at the Pantheon farm, northwest of Bray. Berlin reports that this attack captured 544 French prisoners and fifteen machine guns. Paris admits the loss of some advanced trenches, part of which it claims were immediately recaptured. The Germans, on May 26, according to Berlin checked French attempts to dislodge them from a quarry which they had occupied in this locality. East of Craonne, in the neighborhood of Chevres, the French, who had occupied German positions on the preceding day, were heavily shelled on the 25th, but not attacked. They sustained an attack north of Craonne, however, near the Vauclerc windmill. With a declivity and the Ailette river at their backs the Germans have uniformly fought at a disadvantage on the plateau areas north of Craonne. East and southeast of that town, where the French were more exposed to the perils of a counter-offensive, Paris, on May 25, announced the progress of a French attack south of Chevres. On the 26th, northeast of Vauxsillon, beyond the western end of the Chemin des Dames the French beat off a surprise attack. Farther east, to the north of Cerny, the French artillery fire interrupted enemy concentrations,

while German attacks east and west of that place failed. In Champagne, May 25-26, the French delivered attacks on either side of Mt. Cornillet. The German report claims that the assaults were driven back, while the Paris statement asserts that the front was improved and 120 prisoners were taken. The Germans in turn took the offensive in the Champagne heights on the 27th attacking once on Mt. Teton, according to Paris, and once to the east of that height. The French lines were penetrated and Berlin announced the capture of 250 French prisoners. Paris asserts that all lost positions were promptly retaken. On the night of the 27th and the morning following the Germans renewed their efforts with three assaults on the Casque and Teton heights and Mont Blond, all repulsed according to the French statement. Fighting was renewed near Craonne on May 28 and 29, French and German reports differing as to which side delivered the initial attack. No change of positions resulted. Artillery action continued on the 30th in the Champagne heights on the following night, reports Paris, May 31, the Germans delivered five attacks on Mt. Teton, Casque and Haut, between 4 a.m. and daylight. The enemy artillery supported the assaults with a bombardment of poison shells. The attacks were driven back in bayonet fighting, with reported heavy loss to the attacking forces, owing to the exceptionally desperate character of the attack.

Elsewhere on the French front the activity was confined to a few minor enterprises. Near Uffholz (Alsace) the French raided the first and second enemy trenches on May 27. On the 29th Paris reported the capture of a small German post north of Vacheraville on the Verdun front. Air raiders and reconnoitering parties were active during the week. The casualties averaged nearly a dozen a day on both Entente and German sides in the air encounters. On May 26 Paris reported that raiding air squadrons had dropped within the preceding three days over 26,000 pounds of explosives on railway stations and encampments back of the German front. Artillery action broke out in the neighborhood of St. Quentin on May 29 and 30, where the French as well as the British were led by German reconnoisseances to anticipate an enemy attack.

THE RUSSIAN THEATER OF WAR.

Efforts are being made by those now holding authority in Petrograd to check the spirit of shirking which has lately paralyzed the Russian forces on the east European front. Minister Kerensky has directed the enforcement of strict penalties for desertion, and has visited the armies invoking the troops to cease fraternizing with the Teutons and resume hostilities in behalf of Russia's western allies. Troops of the Petrograd garrison forces and of the army in Roumania have agitated for a resumption of aggressive warfare. In consequence, perhaps, of these efforts, the Russians have again opened fire on their opponents in many parts of the front. Berlin on May 26 reported increased artillery fire between the Dvina and Berezina river, between the Zlochov-Tarnopol railway and the Carpathians and in the frontier mountains of Moldavia. On May 29 the German statement noted that Russian attacks were expected. For the present, however, the holding offensive urgently needed on the Russian front to keep German troops occupied and reduce the reserves available against the British and French on the Western front has not been undertaken. A London dispatch speaks of the Roumanian army as now reorganized and ready for service in the southern part of the Roumanian line under the command of General Averescu.

ITALY, SERBIA, TURKEY.

The Italian offensive on the Isonzo and Carso front has continued for the third successive week. The main effort in the latest phase of the offensive is eastward along the upper bend of the Adriatic coast in the direction of Trieste, the Austrian seaport that constitutes one of the main objectives in Italy's war on Austria-Hungary. On the coast the Italian attack has reached the immediate vicinity of the small port of Duino, ten miles northwest of Trieste, while fighting to the northward has improved the Italian front as far as the Plava region north of Gorizia. On May 25 Rome reported that the Italian forces, as a result of the previous day's advance, had forced the enemy back in the southern Carso region to a line running north from Foce Timavo on the coast, through Flondar and Hill 31, to the neighborhood of Jamiano. The struggle was especially violent during the day and subsequent night on the Faiti Hub height north of Castagnavizza. The Austrian report asserted that the attacks had failed at all points to break through. On the 25th, according to the Italian statement, the 7th Army Corps attacked in this region and carried entrenched positions from Foce Timavo to a point east of Jamiano, including the heights between Flondar and Medeazza. Attacks further north advanced the front eastward of Hudi Log mountains, as far as the western outskirts of Castagnavizza. The 26th was ushered in by a great artillery action along the Carso front. The Italian guns continued shelling the Austrian positions throughout the day, and at four p.m. the Italian infantry were sent forward near Duino. They gained the heights lying a mile and a half northwest of the place, and by another attack, immediately to the north, carried Hill 145 southwest of Medeazza, taking ten field guns and 812 prisoners. Northeast of Jamiano the Italians entered Castagnavizza, but were expelled by Austrian shell fire. Rome reports, and driven to the western edge of the village. On the 27th the Italians occupied San Giovanni on the coast road within a mile of Duino and made further advances eastward and southeast of Jamiano.

The Italians maintained pressure on the front east of Gorizia and thence northward while prosecuting the Carso advance. Both sides report heavy fighting on May 25 in the neighborhood of Mt. Vodice, where Rome claims the capture of over 300 prisoners. On the 26th the Udine brigade carried a line of heights at the head of the Pallivio valley, connecting the Monte Cucco position with the Italian line to the south. The Austrians on the night of the 27th shelled and attacked the Italians near Grazigna, penetrating the defenses, but were repelled, according to Rome. The Italian statement of May 29 announced progress again in the Plava area, east of Globina, while Vienna reported new attacks in the regions of Monte Vodice and Monte Santo. The Italian assertions of success are supported by the total of prisoners in Italian hands. As announced by Rome, May 29, the number taken since May 14 had risen to 23,681, with captures of thirty-six cannon and 148 machine guns. Vienna, on the same date, claimed 14,500 captives. A lull in the Italian attacks was notable in the Italian statement of May 30, which, however, reported continued Austrian attacks against the Italian trenches on Mt. Vodice (Hill 652). Italian local attacks, west of Medeazza, said the report, yielded some slight gain. The Austrian statement of even date reported Italian attacks as repulsed near the Vodice and Jamiano.

News was lacking of any important operation on the Macedonian or the Mesopotamian front. The offensives of Sarrai and Maude are apparently terminated. London, on May 29, announced that the British in southern Palestine were engaged in exchange of artillery fire with the Turkish opposing force, but mentioned no change in the

situation. In the northeastern portion of Asiatic Turkey the Russian forces are again under pressure from the Turks at a number of points, despite their recent retirements. South of Bauch, near the Persian border, reports Petrograd on the 28th, the Turks attacked a line of heights and were driven off. The Russians still retain positions south of Van, in Armenia, where they repulsed a Turkish party, according to the Petrograd statement of the 29th. This disposition would indicate a present purpose to hold Armenia, which would otherwise be left open to other severities like those of the previous Turkish operation. Kerensky, the Russian leader, has recently spoken, however, of the possible need of giving up Armenia and even part of the Russian Caucasus.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

A squadron of sixteen German aircraft made an attack on England, on the evening of May 25. Bombs were dropped at a number of places, but nearly all the damage occurred in Folkestone, where some bombs fell into the streets, causing considerable casualties among the civil population. Some shops and houses also were seriously damaged. The total casualties were: Killed, seventy-six; injured, 174. Of the killed twenty-seven were women and twenty-three were children, while forty-three women and nineteen children were injured. Airplanes of the Royal Flying Corps went in pursuit, and the raiding aircraft were engaged by fighting squadrons of the royal naval air service from Dunkirk on their return journey. The Admiralty reported that three enemy airplanes were shot down by the latter. This was the second German air raid on England within three days. On May 23 four or five German aircraft flew over the eastern English countries and dropped a number of bombs, killing one man.

The British Admiralty reported on May 29 that His Majesty's hospital ship Dover Castle was torpedoed without warning on May 26 in the Mediterranean and subsequently sank. The whole number of hospital patients and the hospital staff were safely transferred to other ships, and the crew also were saved, with the exception of six men who are missing and are feared to have been killed by the explosions. His Majesty's armed mercantile cruiser Hilary, acting Capt. F. W. Dean, was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea. Four men were killed by the explosion. One of His Majesty's torpedo-boat destroyers was in collision and sunk. There were no casualties.

The British transport Transylvania was torpedoed by an enemy submarine on May 4 in the Mediterranean. The official statement said the losses included: Twenty-nine officers and 373 men of other ranks, the ship's captain, Lieut. S. Brennell and one officer and nine men of the crew. The Transylvania was a twin-screw steel steamship of 14,315 tons, the property of the Anchor Line. She was built in 1914 and was registered at Glasgow. Early in the war she was in the transatlantic service for some time, running between New York and Glasgow. She was one of the newest ships of the Anchor Line.

It is interesting to note that even a convoy of fast torpedo-boat destroyers does not render a troop transport immune from submarine attack. An announcement issued by the British Admiralty on May 26 in giving some additional facts concerning the torpedoing of the British transport Transylvania in the Mediterranean on May 4 by a submarine, says that at the time she was being escorted by Japanese destroyers. The destroyers engaged the submarine. According to the announcement, the Japanese rescued 2,800 out of 3,000 troops on the Transylvania, winning the praises of Japan's allies by their bravery.

Prof. Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia University, in an address in New York city, May 28, to the members of the New York Academy of Science, of which he is president, said he was confident that the submarine menace would soon be overcome. Professor Pupin is a member of the National Research Council, which has been working on the U-boat problem several months, and is one of the leading electrical scientists and experimenters in this country. He has made many of the most important discoveries and improvements in wireless telegraphy. His scientific experiments have been confined mostly to the transmission of electrical energy without the medium of a tangible conductor.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

As provided in Par. 329, A.R., provision for extra duty pay to enlisted men is not founded upon any statute nor is such payment limited to times of peace, according to an opinion handed down by the Judge Advocate General. There is, therefore, no objection to extra pay to soldiers detailed as cooks and assistant cooks in time of war. With reference to pay for extra duty from the Q.M.C. funds in time of war, there can be no legal objection, the prohibition contained in Section 6, Act of April 26, 1898, having been repealed by 35 Stat. 101-110.

A member of the National Guard who was mustered out on March 14, 1917, and who again entered Federal Service on March 25 is entitled to "an initial clothing allowance," the Judge Advocate General holds. The value of the clothing supplied on re-entering, which the Guardsman is permitted to retain, should be deducted from the allowance, however.

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

The Comptroller has approved a decision of the Auditor for the Navy Department that a chief warrant officer having the rank of ensign is not entitled to the difference between the value of the heat and light allowance of an ensign and that of a lieutenant, junior grade, or lieutenant under the provision of the act of Aug. 29, 1916, prior to the receipt by him of an official written certification that his record is creditable as provided for in General Order No. 247, dated Nov. 4, 1916. The Comptroller says in rendering his decision: "In reaching his conclusion the Auditor applied, and correctly as I think, the principle of the decision of this office holding that on promotion a commissioned officer in the Navy is not entitled to the value of the heat and light allowance of the higher grade prior to the receipt by him of his commission in the higher grade."

In granting the request of Major H. C. Reisinger, U.S.M.C., for a revision of the action of the Auditor to the settlement of his claim for \$30 allowed Lieut. Col. Dion Williams, U.S.M.C., for a charge for excess baggage, which claim was approved by the Secretary of the Navy in full, the Comptroller reverses the Auditor's disallowance and issues a certificate of difference, limited to the item in which revision is requested. The facts in the

case are that Colonel Williams received telegraphic orders at Peking, China, to proceed to San Francisco by way of Nagasaki by the first available steamer if the delay occasioned by waiting for the transport would be more than two weeks. For the journey from Peking to Yokohama, Japan, he was compelled to pay \$30 for excess baggage consisting of his clothing, uniforms and equipment. The Comptroller points out that this travel was "travel without troops" and therefore the officer was entitled to the same mileage as that to which officers of the Navy were entitled. The expense of the transportation of such personal baggage as an officer usually takes with him is an actual expense of travel for which mileage is in lieu of.

That the cost of instruction in flying of officers and enlisted men of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps at civilian aviation schools of the Army, 1917, is the opinion of the Comptroller in reply to a letter written by the Secretary of War requesting a decision in this case. The Comptroller points out that while the provision in the law "does not in specific terms provide for the cost of such instruction, but in deference to an effort that is being made to build up an effective aviation corps in connection with Army operations the appropriation should be given as broad an interpretation as possible. The appropriation is available for paying and otherwise providing for such officers and enlisted men of the Signal Reserve Corps as may be called into active service."

THE MONGOLIA SHELL ACCIDENT.

The fatal accident on the S.S. Mongolia on May 20 that resulted in the killing of two Red Cross nurses and the injuring of another nurse through the bursting of a brass shell cup is to be investigated by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, this action being taken as the result of a resolution introduced in the Senate on May 25 by Mr. Frelighuysen, of New Jersey. In the discussion over the resolution Senator Swanson brought out the fact that an accident that he spoke of as similar had occurred on the U.S.S. Wyoming although he did not specify the date. He added: "More than 300 ships in the merchant marine have been armed by the Navy Department. From 4,000 to 5,000 sailors have been furnished to man those guns. The accident on the Mongolia and the premature explosion of some shells on the St. Louis have been practically the only mishaps on the merchant ships or in Navy practice."

On May 29 Secretary Daniels issued a report made by the special board of investigation, appointed to inquire into the accident by Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, which included Capt. F. A. Wilner, Comdr. H. C. Poundstone and Chief Gunner John J. Murray, all U.S.N. The board's report, after stating the circumstances of the accident, says: "The board further finds that no responsibility for the accident in question attaches to the commander of the armed guard or any member thereof." The witnesses examined were, Lieut. Philip Seymour, U.S.N., in command of the armed guard on board the Mongolia and Lieut. Comdr. John N. Ferguson, U.S.N., in charge of the Navy magazine, New York district.

The testimony of Lieutenant Seymour clearly established the fact that the shell and ammunition functioned perfectly, the flight of the shell being true and accurate and discharge being absolutely normal and without fault in any way, shape or fashion. All witnesses testified that the shells either registered hits or struck near the target. The pieces of brass taken from the bodies of those killed further established the fact that it was the bursting mouth cups that caused their death.

The testimony of Lieutenant Seymour also eliminated the theory that the accident was due to tampering of any kind. The shells were put in each gun overnight, the charges being kept in the ready magazine chest. Two men were on watch at each gun continuously. The ready magazines were under observation and the guards were all armed with revolvers. No one, not even a member of the crew, was allowed within fifteen feet of any gun. Lieutenant Seymour also testified as to the experience of the men. All were trained gunners, fresh from practice in the South. Commander Ferguson, asked as to the stability of the powder, stated that in all his experience with the brass mouth cups, the Mongolia accident was the second that had ever come to his attention. Lieutenant Seymour's testimony as to the explosion itself reads:

"The brass cup broke into fragments when the gun was fired and it was carried outside the gun, apparently maintaining a rotary motion, which had been given it by the rifling of the gun. This centrifugal force which had been imparted to the fragments was sufficient to carry them out at right angles to gun a distance of about 175 feet. One fragment, about six by two inches, penetrated the left side of one of the nurses, killing her instantly, and another fragment, about three-fourths by one-half inch, penetrated the left temple of the other girl, killing her instantly. The third girl was injured apparently with slight flesh wounds in the left arm and left thigh. These women, in company with forty or fifty others, were all sitting in their deck chairs, approximately 175 feet forward of the gun, this deck being about sixteen feet above the gun platform of the gun that caused the fatality. One of the fragments hit the afterail of the boat deck, and I am certain that this is the fragment that caused one of the deaths. A line through the mark left on the rail by this fragment and through the point where the girl was sitting runs in a direction at right angles to the direction of the bearing of the target which was fired at, which was one point forward of the port beam. This line also passes through a point approximately fifteen feet in front of the muzzle of the gun."

Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, U.S.N., supplements the report with a statement in which he described the manner of loading the type of gun on the Mongolia, why the brass cup is used, adding "that such an accident as this sad one could occur had not been even considered by ordnance experts."

Secretary Daniels, who announced the finding, said the brass cups used in American naval guns for twenty years would be abandoned for wood or fibre substitutes. "Such an accident might not recure in another twenty years," Secretary Daniels said, "but we do not propose to take the risk." This drastic order will necessitate throwing away vast quantities of munitions now in use on other merchant ships and on all warships carrying small calibre guns. The plans for the new type of cups have not been made public.

The United States Steel Corporation is preparing to enter the shipbuilding business on a large scale. Through its subsidiary, the American Bridge Company, the corporation has obtained a preliminary sixty acres on Newark Bay, where extensive deep water dredging will not be necessary, and it is understood that there the gigantic

shipyard will be located. The company expects ultimately to be able to launch one standardized cargo carrier every day of from 5,000 to 8,000 tons. The plans, however, have not yet been completed.

SUBMARINE AND AVIATION BASES.

Another installment of the report of the Commission on Navy Yards and Naval Stations, relating this time to the selection and development of submarine and aviation bases on the Pacific Coast, was made public by the Navy Department on May 30. San Diego was selected as the best site for a main training station for aviation on the West Coast, the Commission recommending that North Island, in San Diego bay, be acquired for this purpose, and that \$500,000 be appropriated for development in addition to whatever sum is necessary for the acquisition of the land. The owner has set a tentative value of \$4,500,000 for the property, but it is evident that the commission thought this excessive, for the further recommendation is made that condemnation proceedings be entered into by the Government.

For the development of an operating base for submarines near San Diego the appropriation of \$375,000 is suggested. The Commission reiterates a previous recommendation that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to accept a tract of 166 acres of "submerged land" in Los Angeles harbor offered free of charge by the city of Los Angeles, and that \$2,500,000 be appropriated for development of the submarine base and \$250,000 for an aviation operating base on the same property.

The report states that plans for the establishment of a home base for submarines and an aviation station at Mare Island Navy Yard had been worked out, recommending that \$1,030,000 be appropriated for these purposes. Other recommendations include: Submarine and aviation base on Ediz Hook, opposite Port Angeles, Wash., \$300,000; submarine and aviation base near the mouth of the Columbia River (to accommodate twelve submarines), \$1,200,000.

Accompanying the recommendations of the majority is a minority report by Comdr. Charles L. Hussey, U.S.N., concurring in the specific proposals of the committee, but expressing the opinion that important data have been omitted and that the majority report does not properly present facts vital to establishment of "the necessity, desirability and advisability of such bases in general and on the Pacific Coast in particular."

NAVY'S MEDICAL SERVICE ATTACKED.

Unofficial reports as to alleged inadequacy of the hospital facilities of the Navy, which have been heard frequently during the last month, culminated on May 29 when Senator Calder, of New York, called the attention of the Upper House to a "round robin," stated to be signed by more than thirty enlisted men, protesting against alleged conditions on the U.S.S. Solace. All previous complaints dealt entirely with situations that were the natural outgrowth of the tremendous increase in the enlisted personnel of the Navy. Medical facilities which were sufficient to care for a normal sick list from among 69,000 men could not be expected to handle with equal celerity and comfort the same percentage from 130,000 and more, and shore stations necessarily have been crowded. This is the "simple" problem which Surg. Gen. William C. Braisted, U.S.N., and his corps have had to deal for two months. So far back as the first weeks in April, the Secretary of the Navy and Surgeon General Braisted began to make personal appeals to Congress to find some quick way of solving the demand for additional hospitals. At one hearing, a representative (of Mr. Calder's state, by the way) opposed the Surgeon General's appeal with the suggestion that municipal hospitals near the Naval stations be utilized. When it is stated that the number of men now at Norfolk and Boston, to mention only two instances, is not twice but many times the normal total maintained there, the true value of this advice can be appreciated. Criticism in this case—as in ninety-nine per cent of the cases when the military Services are attacked—may therefore fairly be sent back to the Capitol.

The Secretary of the Navy on May 30 instructed Surgeon General Braisted himself, to begin at once a thorough inquiry into the charges made in the "round robin" protest presented through Senator Calder and read by him in Congress on May 29. At the same time the Secretary telegraphed Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic fleet, of the special duty on which the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery was coming, asking that everything possible be done to expedite the inquiry. Mr. Daniels said that he did not question the good faith of the charges but he intimated that he expected to find that the men had exaggerated conditions which had resulted from the great increase in the Navy's enlisted strength recently. "If there is anything wrong," he said, "we are going to right it."

The Solace, according to official testimony before the Naval Committee of the House last year, is "nearing the end of her career." Although the vessel was of great value in the Vera Cruz operations, her accommodations were never considered the best which could be secured at this day and Surgeon General Braisted has repeatedly asked that provision be made for two larger hospital ships to be used in addition to the Solace. The last Naval Appropriation Act appropriated funds for one such ship, plans for which are now approaching completion.

The pending bill gives the Navy Department authority to purchase hospital ships, but the money under this act is not yet available. With the exception of the Solace, the private yacht Surf—the property of a New York physician—is the only specially equipped vessel at the disposal of the main fleet. The donation of this boat as an "ambulance ship" is recorded in another column.

The document submitted by Mr. Calder to the Senate read as follows:

Sanitary conditions on board of U.S.S. Solace May 18 to 21, 1917:

1. When we were sent from our ships lying at different points in the fleet base we were compelled to carry our own baggage, with fevers ranging from 100 to 103 degrees.

2. Drinking water very scarce. I had three glasses while on board (C.R.E.), and some men had only one glass apiece. I might add that there was no ice water and the water was very warm.

3. The dishes used by men sick with measles were washed in lavatory, where vessels were standing around with germs of scarlet fever and mumps, which said germs were thrown in same receptacle used by men with measles; the dishes, forks and knives were wiped with toilet paper.

4. All food was served to men on one large platter, the motto of which was, "Help yourself or go without."

5. Men who were very sick were compelled to sleep on the

deck with blankets (two). Many of these men had high fevers.

6. Blankets used by men with measles, mumps and scarlet fever were piled up in one stack, and at night they were issued to the first ones who came for them. These blankets were not sterilized, and there were many risks taken by the men of transferring disease to one another.

7. Sick men unable to wash themselves went without for length of trip on U.S.S. Solace to the hospital at Norfolk.

Signed by men who experienced these conditions on U.S.S. Solace.

"This is signed by thirty-odd sailors of the fleet," Senator Calder explained. "This is a matter that the Committee on Naval Affairs should thoroughly and completely investigate and if the facts stated in this paper are true the severest punishment should be meted out to the men responsible. We are asking our young men to enlist in the Navy; we contemplate organizing a great Army, and if in the very beginning a condition of this kind exists, the Senate ought to know it, and it ought to be remedied forthwith."

HONORS FOR MARINE CORPS SERVICE.

MEDALS OF HONOR—SERVICE IN HAITI.

Operations in Haiti have brought to six more officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps reward for exceptional service. The Secretary of the Navy, on May 26, authorized the issuance of Medals of Honor to the following:

Lieut. Col. Smedley D. Butler, U.S.M.C., for conspicuous bravery during the attack on Fort Riviere, Nov. 17, 1915; Capt. William P. Upshur, U.S.M.C., for conspicuous gallantry during the engagement incident to the capture of Fort Dipitio, Oct. 24, 1915; Capt. Edward A. Ostermann, U.S.M.C., for conspicuous gallantry during the engagement incident to the capture of Fort Dipitio; Gunnery Sgt. Daniel Daly, U.S.M.C., for conspicuous gallantry in both the above engagements; 1st Sgt. Ross L. Iams, U.S.M.C., for conspicuous coolness and bravery in entering Fort Riviere at the head of the attacking force, when such action seemed almost certain to result in his being killed or wounded; Corp. Samuel Gross, U.S.M.C., for conspicuous bravery in entering Fort Riviere under the same conditions as Sergeant Iams.

The announcement from the Navy Department that these six men would receive the much-coveted medal, was accompanied by a description of the engagements in which the decorations were won. On Oct. 22, 1915, Captain Upshur, Lieutenants Ostermann and Miller, Assistant Surgeon Borden, and thirty-five enlisted men of the 15th Company of Marines, all mounted, left Fort Liberté, Haiti, for a six-day reconnaissance. After dark on the evening of Oct. 25, while crossing the river in a deep ravine, the detachment was suddenly fired upon from three sides by about 400 Cacos concealed in bushes about 100 yards from the ford. The marine detachment fought its way forward to a good position which it maintained during the night, although subjected to a continuous fire from the Cacos. At daybreak, the marines in three squads, commanded by Captain Upshur, Lieutenant Ostermann and Gunnery Sergeant Daly, advanced in three different directions, surprising and scattering the Cacos in all directions. The expeditionary commander (General Waller) in commenting on the gallantry displayed said:

"The action of the thirty-five men in the attack made upon them during the night of Oct. 24 cannot be commended too highly. It is true that these men were in pitch darkness, surrounded by ten times their number and fighting for their lives, but the manner in which they fought during that long night, the steady, cool discipline that prevented demoralization is remarkable. Had one squad failed not one man of the party would have lived to tell the story. The actual assault upon the enemy, made in three different directions and beginning as soon as the light permitted them to see, was splendid. It meant success or utter annihilation. It succeeded, thanks to the splendid examples given by the officers and non-commissioned officers supported by the men."

On Nov. 17, 1915, it was planned to attack Fort Riviere with a force made up of detachments from the 5th, 13th and 23rd Companies, and the marine detachment and sailors from the Connecticut. Fort Riviere was an old French bastion fort, about 200 feet on the side with thick walls of brick and stone, loopholed for rifle fire. The original entrance on the north side had been blocked, a small breach in the south wall being used in its stead. As this breach was the only entrance it was naturally covered by the defenders, making passage into the fort a hazardous undertaking for the leading men. Notwithstanding the fact that the fire of the Cacos was constantly passing through his breach in the wall, Sgt. Ross L. Iams, 5th Co., unhesitatingly jumped through, closely followed by Pvt. Samuel Gross, 23d Co. A mêlée ensued inside the fort, the Cacos fighting desperately with rifles, clubs and stones; several of them jumped from the walls in an attempt to escape, but were shot down by the automatic guns of the 5th Company and by the 13th Company advancing to the attack. General Waller commented upon the gallantry of Lieutenant Colonel Butler (then major) in part, as follows: "I further urge that he be given a Medal of Honor for his conspicuous bravery during the assault. Two men entered ahead of him, doing so to prevent him from being the first. Theirs was devotion to him, while his action was devotion to duty. The assault inside the fort was made by twenty-three men with the knowledge that no quarter would be given them."

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION—SAN DOMINGO.

Letters written by the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps in commendation of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Marine Corps for their services in the Dominican Republic were made public on May 26. A letter from General Barnett to Lieut. Col. Hiriam I. Bearss, U.S.M.C., marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., as to operations of a force of marines and guardia republicana in Azua Province, D.R., April 2 to 9, 1917, says, in part: "It was particularly gratifying to the undersigned to observe that the efficiency and zeal with which the operations were conducted called forth the following endorsement of the brigade commander: 'The mission of this detachment was accomplished in Lieutenant Colonel Bearss's energetic and thorough manner, and he is entitled to credit for the success of the expedition and to official commendation.'"

With reference to the officers and enlisted men mentioned as deserving of especial commendation, without desire to minimize the gallantry displayed, recommendation of brigade commander, concurred in by the head of the military government of Santo Domingo, is approved. It said: "Colonel Bearss was ably assisted by the officers and men under his command, of whom I recommend 1st Lieut. David S. Barry, Jr., 2d Lieut. Glenn D. Miller, Asst. Surg. Charles F. Glenn and Gunnery Sgt. Earl W. Garvin for official commendation, which I consider

sufficient. Pts. Ernest V. Pockrus and Frederick Weaver I recommend for promotion to the rank of corporal."

General Barnett adds, to Colonel Bearss: "The zeal and efficiency displayed by you in the conduct of the operations in Azua Province merit with the hearty approval and commendation of the undersigned who congratulates you upon the success attending your efforts. A copy of this letter has been placed on file with your official military record."

To Lieut. David S. Barry, jr., U.S.M.C., marine barracks, Quantico, Va., General Barnett writes that it affords him great pleasure to quote the following extract from a report submitted by Colonel Bearss, covering the operations in Azua Province: "Lieutenant Barry was conspicuous for his gallantry in action and by leading his men forward. I recommend that he be advanced two numbers in his grade." General Barnett adds: "Your conduct meets with the hearty approval and commendation of the undersigned. A copy of this letter has been filed with your official military record."

A letter to Corp. Ernest V. Pockrus, U.S.M.C., Santo Domingo City, encloses a warrant as corporal, the Major General Commandant noting with much pleasure the following from a report submitted by Colonel Bearss: "The conduct of the marine detachment lived up to the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and too much credit cannot be given them for their courage and tireless energy. Gunner Sergeant Garvin and Private Pockrus were leading the charge and were wounded when about fifty yards from the enemy's position. Their conduct was most gallant and I recommend that Gunner Sergeant Garvin be promoted to the rank of warrant gunner for gallantry in action and that Private Pockrus be advanced to the grade of sergeant for gallant conduct in action."

A letter to Gunner Sgt. Earl W. Garvin, U.S.M.C., Santo Domingo City, also quotes the above, and in both letters the Major General Commandant adds: "The courage and gallantry displayed by you while under the fire of an enemy meets with the hearty commendation of the undersigned. A copy of this letter has been filed with your record."

The Major General Commandant in writing to 2d Lieut. Glenn D. Miller, U.S.M.C., Santo Domingo City, quotes with great pleasure the following from a report by Colonel Bearss: "Lieutenant Miller's courage, zeal and ability were so pronounced that it is recommended that he be given a permanent commission." General Barnett adds: "Your conduct meets with the hearty approval and commendation of the undersigned. A copy of this letter has been filed with your official military record."

The Major General Commandant's letter to Corp. Frederick Weaver, U.S.M.C., Santo Domingo City, encloses warrant as corporal and quotes Colonel Bearss as follows: "The conduct of the marine detachment lived up to the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and too much credit cannot be given them for their courage and tireless energy. At the time Sergeant Garvin and Private Pockrus were wounded a heavy fire was coming from the front and right, and Private Wheeler volunteered to cross the field of fire to gain a rock from which he could dominate the enemy's position. This he did, and I recommend that he be promoted to the rank of Sergeant." General Barnett concludes: "The courage and gallantry displayed by you while under the fire of an enemy meets with the hearty commendation of the undersigned who takes pleasure in handing you herewith a warrant indicating your promotion to the rank of corporal for gallantry in action. A copy of this letter has been filed with your record at these headquarters."

AVIATION NOTES.

Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, C.S.O., U.S.A., has returned to Washington after a trip through the West and to Canada. The trip west was taken with a view to inspecting the three sites already approved for aviation fields. A fourth site, in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, is under consideration.

The first of the sixteen non-rigid dirigibles recently contracted for by the Navy Department successfully passed through a test flight of 400 miles on May 29. The "Blimp"—the term popularly applied to this type—left Chicago at midnight May 28 and landed at Akron, Ohio, at 5 p.m. the following day. As the flight was purely experimental no effort was made to establish the required speed of forty miles per hour. Nine of these "Blimps" are being constructed by the Goodyear Rubber Company, of Akron, four by the Curtiss Aircraft Company, Hammondsport, N.Y., and one by the Connecticut Aircraft Company, New Haven, Conn. When the contracts were let in March it was stated that delivery would be made at the rate of one per week after the first was completed. As fast as accepted the dirigibles will be added to the air defense forces to be organized in connection with the Coast Patrol. The men who will man them are now being trained at Pensacola, Fla., where the Dn-1 (an older type) was recently put in service.

Capt. Frank Page, S.O.R.C., son of Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador to London, has been ordered to active duty and assigned to the office of the Chief Signal Officer as manager of cadet training. He will visit the Canadian aviation school at Camp Borden on June 2 to investigate the system in vogue there. Other recent details to General Squier's office include Capt. William Larned, S.O.R.C., who for several years was the national tennis champion; and Capt. R. B. Owens, S.O.R.C., until recently secretary of the Franklin Institute. Captain Larned has been assigned to the examining board which passes upon candidates for commission in the aviation section.

The second class in the Government Schools of Military Aeronautics matriculated on May 28. This second increment of 150 men brings the number of students now training for commissions as aviators to 300. They are apportioned to the six schools recently established at the Universities of Texas, California, Illinois and Ohio; Cornell University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A new class will be admitted each week until a sufficient number has been obtained.

AVIATION SECTION NEEDS OFFICERS.

The following statement was issued from the War Department on May 29:

"The general impression that the United States has a limitless number of applicants for a commission in the Aviation Section of the Army is entirely erroneous. Somehow this impression has gone abroad and been copied by papers throughout the country, thereby discouraging many capable men from putting in applications to become pilots. It is extremely desirable that this impression be corrected and that the knowledge that any man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty who is physically, mentally and morally qualified for a commission in the Aviation Section has as good a chance now to become a flyer as at any time. The qualifications for a flyer are, roughly speaking, a man with a cool head in emergencies; a good eye for distances, levels and angles; a steady hand, a

good sense of equilibrium and absolutely sound in body. Combined with this the applicant should have had a college or technical school training, for the ability to reason well which is acquired by a college education is essential, or be able to prove to the satisfaction of the examining board that his education is equivalent to that standard.

"In order to apply for a commission in the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, a man should write to the aeronautical officer at the nearest department headquarters or to the Personnel Section, Signal Corps, War Department, Washington, D.C. An application blank will be sent to him which he should properly fill out. If this application is satisfactory he will be notified to appear before an examining board. Upon passing the physical, mental and moral examinations he will be enlisted and sent to one of the Army School of Aeronautics for the eight weeks' course. Upon graduation he will then be sent to one of the aviation schools where, as soon as he has satisfactorily passed the flying tests, his commission may be issued to him."

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate on May 20 passed S.J. Res. 70, which provides, that when retired officers of the Army, any portion of whose active service was in the Corps of Engineers, are called back into active service, they shall be eligible to fill any position required by law to be filled by an officer of the Corps of Engineers. This resolution is the text of Section 14 of the bill S. 1786 recently favorably reported in the Senate for the amendment and perfection of various sections of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916. The War Department had urged early and separate action upon this particular provision, hence its introduction and passage as an independent joint resolution. The purpose of the resolution, as explained by Mr. Ransdell, "is to make it possible for the Engineer Corps of the Army to detail for service retired engineers who could perform just as effective service in engineering works as the younger men are now performing. It is necessary to send the younger engineers to service in Europe. To illustrate, Colonel Townsend, the president of the Mississippi River Commission, has been designated to take a regiment of Engineers to France. It is desired to replace him with General Bixby, formerly Chief of Engineers. General MacKenzie, also formerly Chief of Engineers, is, I understand, to be sent to the St. Paul-Minneapolis district, and a number of retired Engineer officers are to be sent to river and harbor works in different parts of the country. The law does not permit it now."

The Senate on May 25 passed S. 282, authorizing the purchase of a "tract of land known as Great Piece Meadows and other contiguous tracts, and situated in Essex and Morris counties, New Jersey, and within thirty miles of New York City Hall, to provide suitable target range facilities for instruction in small-arms practice and for construction thereon of target butts, buildings, watersupply and drainage system, and other facilities; for targets and other necessary equipment and the installation of same, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended, \$250,000."

By a vote of 184 to 144 on May 31 the House of Representatives decided that there shall be no Government censorship to restrict speech, written or spoken. This vote was on the compromise amendment agreed upon by the conferees of the House and Senate to the Espionage bill. This amendment authorized the President to promulgate regulations defining the character of information relating to the conduct of the war that may be published by newspapers and other periodicals, or publicly discussed by citizens. It is thought unlikely there will be any further effort on the part of the Government to impose such a censorship as that proposed, but that the Espionage bill as passed by the Senate will be finally accepted by the House and sent to the President for his signature.

The House and Senate conferees on the War Emergency Deficiency bill were still unable to agree on some of its items up to May 31, when Chairman Fitzgerald, of the Committee on Appropriations, submitted a conference report. The items on which the conferees could not agree are: An appropriation for an emergency shipping fund, \$755,000,000; \$10,000,000 for the Secretary of War for emergency uses; \$1,400,000 for the purchase of the Jamestown exposition grounds at Hampton Roads, Va., and \$1,600,000 for equipment of a naval operating base at the Jamestown grounds. The conferees also disagreed regarding the power to be conferred on the President under the huge merchant shipping appropriation.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H.R. 4702, Mr. Hubert.—That Sec. 60 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "war" the following: "Provided, That during the continuance of the war with Germany lieutenants in the National Guard Medical Corps shall be eligible to promotion as captain upon examination after one year of continuous active service."

S. 2363, Mr. Pomerene.—Authorizing and directing the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy to manufacture for the use of the Army, Navy, or the people of the U.S. any drug, medicine or other remedy or device which is protected by a patent or patents, trade-mark or trade-marks, and which cannot be procured at a reasonable price within the U.S.

S. 2362, Mr. Reed.—To amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the U.S." approved May 18, 1917. In Sec. 2, line fifteen, strike out the words "Quotas for the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, shall be determined in proportion to the population thereof," and insert in their place, "Quotas for the several states, territories and District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, shall be determined in proportion to male population thereof who are shown by registration cards to be within required age limit as provided in this act and not exempt from military service by any of provisions of this act or by any proclamation issued by virtue of this act."

The interesting fact that under the provisions of the National Defense Act there is no fixed minimum age for applicants to enter the Officers' Reserve Corps is brought out in a recent opinion of the Judge Advocate General. The opinion was rendered upon a request from the Chief Signal Officer that authority be sought to reduce the "minimum age limit of applicants for commission in the Aviation Section, S.O.R.C., from twenty-one to nineteen years." The Chief of Staff concurring in this recommendation, the legal department was instructed to draft the proposed legislation. It was then discovered that no amendment or new enactment would be necessary. "The National Defense Act prescribes only a maximum limit for the various grades of the O.R.C.," said General Crowder, and added that "even the maximum

limit is rendered inapplicable to the Signal Corps by the proviso in the fourth paragraph of Section 37." The adoption of a minimum limit is a matter of regulation therefore and may or may not be established as the President may determine.

CIVILIANS TO INVESTIGATE U.S.S. SOLACE.

Secretary Daniels has named Dr. William H. Welch of Johns Hopkins hospital, and Dr. Abraham Flexner and Nathan Straus of New York City, as a special committee in investigate the charges of neglect in connection with the operation of the U.S.S. Solace made in a round robin signed by thirty enlisted men and presented to the Senate by Mr. Calder on May 29. All three accepted at once and reported at Washington on June 1 to make final arrangements. Secretary Daniels's telegram to the members reads: "Proceed at once to make a thorough investigation of the hospital ship Solace in connection with the charges of ill-treatment and improper conditions on board. It is a great favor I am asking but an equally great service that you can render the nation. These charges come on the very eve of Registration Day and are already being used to foment a spirit of unpatriotic resistance to the law. Surg. Gen. Braisted is conducting an investigation, but I feel that in addition we should have the findings of experts not connected with the Navy. Please wire me your answer at once and I will then acquaint you with the details of departure and transportation."

"The character of Dr. Welch, Dr. Flexner and Mr. Straus should serve to establish instantly the careful thorough and impartial nature of the investigation," said Secretary Daniels. "The committee will not only investigate the Solace but the entire fleet as well. Admiral Mayo and Surg. Gen. Braisted have been requested to open every ship and every door for their inspection. If there has been neglect, the nation is entitled to know it. What I ask, from press and people, is suspension of judgment until the committee has returned its findings."

Contracts have recently been closed for 1,000,000 Army rifles of the Lee-Enfield type, it is learned, the firms being the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, Winchester Arms Company and the Remington Arms Company. About half of the total will be delivered by the Midvale Company while the other two concerns engaged to manufacture 250,000 rifles each. These are the first contracts that have been placed by the United States Government for the British army. Additional orders undoubtedly will be placed soon, however, as the new National Army alone will require a million rifles for the initial arming. All the above contracts were based on the cost-plus-percentage plan.

Bids were opened in the offices of the Council of National Defense, in Washington, D.C., on May 28, for 2,500,000 pairs of Army shoes. Lieut. Col. Harry J. Hirsch, U.M. Corps, U.S.A., of the Philadelphia depot, represented the Quartermaster's Department at the time, but it is understood that a sub-committee of the Council's Advisory Commission had complete charge of the matter. This committee will advise the War Department on how the resulting contracts shall be distributed in order to secure delivery in the shortest possible time.

The 7th, 17th and 20th Companies of Marines have arrived in the United States from duty in the Dominican Republic, and have been ordered to Quantico, Va., where the regiment which will go to Europe under Col. C. A. Doyen, U.S.M.C., is being organized.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The steam yacht Surf, owned by Dr. John A. Harris, of New York city, was formally turned over to the Navy Department as an ambulance ship on May 27 at New York. Surg. Theodore W. Richards, U.S.N., represented the Navy Department in the transfer of the ship, and handed Dr. Harris a formal receipt for the vessel. Not only has Dr. Harris given this 400-ton vessel to help the Red Cross department of the Navy, but before he would consent to let the Government have her he stipulated that he himself must be permitted to serve on board her and he must be permitted to pay all expenses while she is in the Service. The Surf was built in England. She displaces 400 tons and is 202 feet over all. C. K. G. Billings bought her from Mr. Lambert. He cruised around the world in her until 1909. At various times she has been under charter to Henry C. Phipps, Ogden Mills, George Eastman and T. L. Chadbourne. Last summer she was used by Andrew Carnegie. Dr. Harris purchased her only a short time ago. At Lloyd's she is rated "100 A1." Captain Cordens is her master and her crew numbers sixty. At the formal transfer of the Surf to the Navy on May 27 a number of well known citizens were present, a band played patriotic airs, and the Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, invoked the blessing of God on the officers, the crew and the vessel, asking that at all times they be guided by the divine power and receive the necessary strength in their work of humanity.

The Bureau of Fisheries' steamer Halcyon has been transferred to the Navy Department by the Department of Commerce, and accepted, for use in the coast patrol service. The vessel is brand new, being accepted by this department for the Fisheries Bureau the latter part of April. She is a wooden-hull, single-screw, steam-propelled vessel, 100 feet 6 inches in length, 10-foot draft, and developed ten knots on her acceptance trial. The Halcyon was constructed under the supervision of this department at Boothbay, Me., and is an exceptionally well built vessel.

The annual military mass in memory of those who lost their lives in the Spanish-American War was held on the campus of the naval hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., May 27, under the joint auspices of Gloucester Camp, Spanish War Veterans, and Long Island Chapter of the Knights of Columbus. Representatives from civic and military bodies and thousands of other spectators were present. The temporary altar was decorated with flowers and lights. Above the cross hung American flags, while all around were flags of the Allies. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. John P. Chidwick, president of Dumbwood Seminary, and a former chaplain of the Navy. The deacon was the Rev. John Durick, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe in Lefferts Park, and the subdeacon was Father Matthews of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy.

In addition to the German commerce raiders *Prinz Eitel Friedrich* and *Kronprinz Wilhelm*, the Navy is to have the use of the seized German ship *Liebenfels* and

the gunboats Geier and Locksun. For colliers and cargo carriers the following German ships also will be used: Hohenfelde, Frieda Leonhardt, Nicaria, Kiel, Rudolph Blumberg, Vogesen, Breslau and Saxonia.

The German steamers Odenwald and President, seized at San Juan, Porto Rico, have been allotted to the Navy Department for naval use.

The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department has issued a letter to commanding officers of ships of the Lighthouse Service, the Commissioner of Lighthouses, and others with reference to detail of enlisted men of the Navy to vessels of the Lighthouse Service, etc., in which he says that the commanders-in-chief, commanders of naval districts, senior officers present, and commanding officers of receiving ships are authorized to detail men of the Navy (including Reserves and Militia) to vessels of the * * * Lighthouse Service operating with the Navy to fill vacancies. Officers and men in excess of the regular complement assigned to * * * lighthouse tenders should not be assigned unless some emergency requires it, in which case a special report shall be made to the Bureau of Navigation.

The new camp for Marines at Quantico, Va., is under command of Col. A. W. Catlin, U.S.M.C. Several hundred marines are now on duty there, but by July 1 next the camp, it is expected, will be ready to accommodate 5,000. Provision for small-arms practice and firing for field artillery has been made as well as all features of instruction as learned from the European war.

Capt. John H. Gibbons, U.S.N., senior officer afloat in the 1st Naval District, is to have for his use during the war the Aztec, the 236-foot steel steam yacht of Albert C. Burrage, of Boston, Mass. The owner is to maintain the yacht during this period. The Aztec has excellent accommodations and is able to make at least fourteen knots an hour.

STRENGTH OF THE MARINE CORPS.

Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, issued on May 31, 1917, the following statement of strength to close of business, May 29, 1917:

Accepted			
May 22 to 28, applicants, Re-enlistments. Total.			
Eastern	263	29	4
Central	461	41	2
Southern	97	13	0
Western	241	26	5
Posts	12	0	2
Total	1,074	109	13
			1,196

APPLICANTS TRANSFERRED TO RECRUIT DEPOTS.

Port Royal, Philadelphia. Norfolk. Mare Island.			
Since April 30	2,893	601	309
Eastern	9	0	20
Central	41	0	0
Southern	13	0	0
Western	0	0	0
Total	2,956	601	329
			1,226

Actual enlisted strength May 21, 1917..... 18,942
85 per cent. of applicants pending May 21, 1917..... 1,360
85 per cent. of applicants procured since May 21, 1917..... 955
Re-enlistments since May 21, 1917..... 72
85 per cent. of applicants procured in Western Division (said) for three days for which we have no reports..... 90

RESERVES IN SERVICE, MAY 29, 1917.			
National Naval Volunteers, May 29, 1917.....	695		
Retired men on active duty, May 29, 1917.....	893		
	14		
Total	23,031		

APPOINTMENTS TO U.S.M.C. SINCE JAN. 1, 1917.

Following is an official list in order of rank of the appointments as officers in the Marine Corps since Jan. 1, 1917:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS, U.S.M.C.

Name; date of appointment; with rank from:—
Cripps, Benjamin T.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Whaley, Louis W.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Arthur, John M.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Jeffords, James F.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Pearce, Jacob M., Jr.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Watt, Gordon; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Cheatam, Thomas P.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Bourke, Thomas E.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
James, William C.; Jan. 26, 1917; Nov. 18, 1916.
Campbell, Daniel E.; Jan. 26, 1917; Dec. 9, 1916.
Black, William B.; Jan. 26, 1917; Jan. 11, 1917.
Holmes, Maurice G.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Gill, Charles C.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Bettis, James E.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Hinman, Norman S.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Adams, George Faunce; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
McCahey, John H.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Woodworth, Wethered; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Webb, James W.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Tildsley, John M.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Hunt, LeRoy P.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Woods, Louis E.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Rhodes, Edward R.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Cochran, Harry K.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Fox, Donald R.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Marshall, William McN.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Scott, George H.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Galt, Alexander; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Cowley, Paul R.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Harrington, Allen W., Jr.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Coffenberg, Bailey M.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Collier, Eugene F. C.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Ames, Evans O.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Muckleston, Stanley M.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Davis, William H.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Platt, Richard N.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Williams, William E.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Scott, William W., Jr.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Hart, Franklin A.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 6, 1917.
Adams, George Franklin; March 16, 1917; Feb. 12, 1917.
Spotts, George W.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 12, 1917.
Millner, Bruce J.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 12, 1917.
Skinner, Emmett W.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 12, 1917.
Burks, Jesse J.; March 16, 1917; Feb. 12, 1917.
Crabb, William L. F.; March 16, 1917; March 8, 1917.
Major, Harlan E.; March 16, 1917; March 8, 1917.
Morris, Frank L.; March 16, 1917; March 8, 1917.

MARINE GUNNERS, U.S.M.C.

The following marine gunners, U.S.M.C., were all appointed March 27, 1917, to rank from March 24, 1917:

Burns, John F. Mullany, Eugene L.
Hubert, Henry L. Shiel, Robert H.
Pierce, Francis E. Mahoney, John J.
Singluff, Robert F. Phillips, Albert J.
Arnett, Rosece McCoy, James
Eickmann, Charles L. Hale, Augustus B.
Quigley, Thomas McCaughtry, Walter E.
Guilfoyle, Patrick W. Corbin, William O.
Becker, Frank Z. Curtis, Thomas J.
Landon, Nathan E. McCana, John P.

Q.M. CLERKS, U.S.M.C.

The following Q.M. clerks, U.S.M.C., were all appointed March 27, 1917, to rank from March 24, 1917:

Ubel, Charles Beattie, William F.
St. Clair, Charles C. Gamble, Harry W.
Waller, John Melville, Leslie G.
Halladay, Harry McCaulley, Edwin P.
Pelletier, Eugene L. Cushing, Francis C.
Salzman, Otto Jacobowitz, Jacob
Shurtliff, Harry V. Ellsworth, Harry A.
Patchen, Fred G. Ford, David L.

THE NAVY.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate May 29, 1917.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Assistants of Coast and Geodetic Survey to be hydrographic and geodetic engineers: Robert Lee Faris, Mo.; William Bowie, Md.; Philip Albert Welker, Ohio; Herbert Cornelius Graves, Va.; Richard Barnett Derickson, Tenn.; Fremont Morse, Cal.; Hugh Cowan Denison, Ala.; Dallas Bache Wainwright, D.C.; Isaac Winston, Ala.; John Francis Pratt, Wash.; Edmund Finlay Dickins, Cal.; John Edward McGrath, D.C.; William Candler Hodgkins and William Edward Parker, Mass.; Nicholas Hunter Heck, Pa.; John Thomas Watkins, Va.; Clifford Gordon Gillian, Ga.; Paul Clinton Whitney, D.C.; Edward Herbert Fagenhart, Minn.; Ector Brooks Latham, Ga.; John Jacob Gilbert, Wash.; Francis Hathaway Hardy, N.H.; Raymond Stanton Patton, Ohio; Gilbert Thomas Rude, Md.; Carey Vandervort Hodgson and Homer Peter Ritter, Ohio; Walter Browne Fairfield, Mass.; Oscar Wood Ferguson, N.Y.; Cephas Hemptone Sinclair, Va.; Andrew Braid, Pa.; Robert Francis Luce, Mass.; Thomas James Maher, N.Y.; John Warwick Daniel Maupin, Va.; Francis George Engle, N.Y.; Leo Otis Colbert and John Bartlett Boutelle, Mass.; Ferdinand Westdahl, Cal.; James Bowen Baylor, Va.

Assistants of Coast and Geodetic Survey to be junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers: Harry A. Seran, Ohio; Clem Leinster Garner, N.C.; John Henry Peters, Ohio; Jean Hopkins Hawley, N.Y.; Eoline Richmond Hand, Ohio; Paul McGeorge Trueblood, Ind.; Frederick Bernhard Theodore Siems, Md.; Alfred Modesto Sobierski, N.Y.; Arthur John Ela, Wash.; Richard Russell Lukens, Ind.; Edgar English Smith, N.C.; Roscoe Perrin Strough, N.Y.; John Dalrymple Powell, Va.; Arthur Joachims, Cal.; Isaiah Morris Dailey, Ohio; Alfred Lewis Giacomini, Cal.; Otto William Swanson, Colo.; George Durno Cowie and Ernest Eugene Reese, N.Y.; Harold Alonso Cotton, N.J.; Frank Spaulding Borden, Pa.; John Albert Daniels, N.Y.; George Carl Mattison, Minn.; Leon Archie Potter and Max Steinberg, N.Y.; Harry Leopold, Pa.; Eustace Samuel Walker, Ind.; Harry Thomas Kelsh, Jr., Pa.; Harrison Rae Bartlett, N.Y.; William Valley Hagar, Vt.; Henry Bowers Campbell, N.Y.; Kenneth Tress Adams, Ohio; Ernest Werner Eickelberg, Frederic Lockwood Peacock and Walter Draper Sutcliffe, N.Y.; Ray Longfellow Schoppe, Vt.; Raymond Vernon Miller, N.Y.

Aids of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to be aids: Arthur Sidney Hallberg, Cal.; Maurice Eli Levy, Mass.; Robert James Auld; William Harold Clark and Jack Senior, N.Y.; Sylvanus Davis Winship, Me.; Raymond Pugh Eymann, Ohio; Leo Cuthbert Dyke, N.Y.; Chester Howard Ober, R.I.; Douglas Karr, N.J.; Conrad Turner Bussell, Va.; William Henry Kearns, Mass.; Leonard Harold Zeman, Ill.; George Clay Jones, Ore.; Charles Shaw and Reuben Arey, Mass.; Carl Alexander Egner, Ind.; Oliver Scott Reading, Ill.; Gardiner Luce, Mass.; Bert Clinton Freeman, Mich.; Lyman Davis Graham, Pa.; Stanley Truman Barker, Mass.; Raymond Alonso Wheeler, Wash.; Leo Clark Wilder, Vt.; Andrew Carothers Witherspoon, Pa.; Herbert Richard Grumann, Neb.; Rowland King Bennett, N.Y.; Max Orville Withersbee, Colo.; Payson Austin Perrin, Mass.

NAVY GAZETTE.

ORDERS TO NAVY OFFICERS.

During the week ending May 24 the following officers have been ordered to sea or shore as indicated below:

To Sea Duty.—Lieut. Comdr. H. D. Cooke and S. I. M. Major; Paymr. T. D. Harris, Asst. Surg. C. D. Shannon, Asst. Paymr. A. R. Schofield, Chief Btsn. J. J. O'Brien; Btsns. F. J. Mayer and Q. R. Thomson; Chief Pay Clerk J. E. Reed; Pay Clerk G. W. Armstrong and W. A. Thomas.

To Shore Duty.—P.A. Paymr. J. P. Helm and Gun. L. W. Driscoll.

The following orders to Navy officers for sea or shore duty were announced on May 29:

To sea duty: Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Cook, Lieut. (J.G.) H. E. Welte, P.A. Surg. H. Butts, P.A. Paymr. M. H. Philbrick, Asst. Paymr. L. S. Steeves, Asst. Paymr. E. F. Marbourg, Btsn. H. D. Dougherty, Chief Mach. P. B. Cozine, Mach. B. S. Riley, Pay Clerk H. S. Stubbs.

To shore duty: P.A. Surg. L. L. Pratt, Chief Btsn. C. K. R. Clausen, Mach. F. C. Waugh.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

MAY 25.—Capt. A. Drexel Biddle, M.C.R., from headquarters advance base, Philadelphia, to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

MAY 26.—Second Lieut. Stewart B. O'Neill, Texas Naval Militia, detached from Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., and ordered to Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va.

MAY 28.—Second Lieuts. (Prov.) Robert L. Nelson, James B. Riley, Haskin U. Dealey, James T. Yarborough, Lucius Q. C. Lyle, William E. Embry, William A. Morrison, James R. Henderson and Frederick C. Wheeler (all M.C.R.), ordered to Marine Barracks, Port Royal, S.C.

MAY 29.—Second Lieuts. Campbell H. Brown, L. R. Wariner, James P. Adams, Robert A. Bowen, R. H. Hinkle, Philip Blake and George Du R. Hamilton, M.C.R., ordered to Marine Barracks, Port Royal.

Major E. A. Greene, Capt. H. T. Headley, R. L. Shepard, A. B. Miller and T. G. Hunter arrived in U.S. and ordered to Quantico, Va.

ORDERS TO MARINE CORPS OFFICERS.

Col. A. W. Catlin, upon termination of course at Army War College, Washington, to command marine barracks, Quantico, Va.

Lieut. Col. H. I. Bearss from San Domingo to marine barracks, Philadelphia, Pa., for duty.

Major H. D. Roosevelt, A.Q.M., reported from Haiti at headquarters of Marine Corps for duty in office of Q.M.

Capt. E. W. Bunker, A.Q.M., from headquarters of Marine Corps to marine barracks, Port Royal, S.C.

Capt. J. R. Henley to marine barracks, Pensacola, Fla., when discharged from naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Capt. P. R. Shearer, National Naval Reserves (Texas), from New Orleans, La., to marine barracks, Pensacola, Fla.

First Lieut. G. A. Stowell from Norfolk, Va., to marine barracks, Port Royal, S.C.

First Lieut. C. D. Sniffen, M.C. Reserve, to active duty at Washington.

First Lieut. E. L. Riesner, National Naval Reserves (Texas), from New Orleans, La., to marine barracks, Pensacola, Fla.

First Lieut. C. McK. Krausse, National Naval Reserve (Texas), from Pensacola, Fla., to marine barracks, Port Royal, S.C.

Second Lieut. O. C. Hine, Fleet M.C. Reserve, to active duty at marine barracks, New York, N.Y.

The following second lieutenants (provisional), M.C. Reserve, ordered to marine detachment, American Legation, Pekin, China: Herbert Hardy, Kenneth E. Schwinn, Baptiste Barthe, B. A. Bone.

The following second lieutenants (provisional), M.C. Reserve, ordered to marine barracks, Guam: R. E. West, Hugh Shippey, B. D. Knapp, O. P. Smith, J. T. Smith, C. L. Brooks.

The following second lieutenants (provisional), M.C. Reserve, to active duty at marine barracks, Port Royal, S.C.: G. B. Lockhart, J. G. F. Kipp, J. S. Hart, C. F. Dietz, W. A. Duckham, R. S. Pendleton, S. C. Cummings, J. A. Neils, F. S. Robinson, R. B. Buchanan, J. G. Ward, Benjamin Goodman, L. C. Shepherd, Jr., F. W. Clarke, Jr., C. P. Nash, H. R. Holmes, H. R. Mason, W. H. Price, A. H. Noble, K. E. Kinyon, S. W. Freeny, W. H. Harrison.

Second Lieut. (Prov.) C. F. Dietz, M.C. Reserve, to active duty, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Lieut. (Prov.) R. C. Swink, M.C. Reserve, to active duty at Winthrop, Md.

Second Lieut. (Prov.) M. A. Jordan, M.C. Reserve, to active duty, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second Lieut. D. M. Taft, National Naval Reserve (Texas), from New Orleans, La., to Pensacola, Fla.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 21, MAY 18, 1917.

295. A new Marine Corps post has this date been established at Quantico, Va., the official designation of which is Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., and mail, messages and express for said post shall be so addressed.

296. Gives list of officers appointed since Jan. 1, 1917, in order of rank.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 22, MAY 23, 1917.

Gives instructions to avoid increase in paper work relative to issue of equipment to enlisted men.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 23, MAY 23, 1917.

298. (1) Hereafter all reports on fitness of officers of the Marine Corps holding probationary appointments for a period of two years, or temporary appointments for the war, will contain a statement, under the heading "Remarks," whether or not the officer reported upon is recommended for retention in the Service.

(2) In the event that the reporting officer considers that the probationary or temporary appointment should be terminated, he will state his reasons therefor in full, and will refer the entire report, in accordance with the requirements of Article 707 (8), Naval Instructions, to the officer concerned for statement, in which statement will be forwarded to these headquarters attached to the report.

(3) The above does not preclude commanding officers from recommending at any time the revocation of a probationary or temporary appointment, but before forwarding such a recommendation a copy will be furnished the officer concerned for statement in reply, and such statement shall in every case accompany the recommendation for revocation of appointment.

GEORGE BARNETT, Major General Commandant.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS 24, MAY 26, 1917.

299. (1) There have been, recently, several unfortunate occurrences in the United States in which persons have been shot by sentinels while inadvertently trespassing within the guard lines without having been sufficiently warned by the command to halt.

(2) Officers of the Marine Corps will instruct and exercise their sentinels in calling the command Halt in a loud and ringing voice. Sentinels will be directed to repeat the command to halt, when necessary, at least once, except in cases of extreme urgency, before firing at the trespasser. Every precaution will be taken to insure that sentinels fully understand their duties and responsibilities in this matter, and that indiscriminate firing by members of the guard be prevented.

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MEMORIAL DAY PARADES, NEW YORK.

The Memorial Day parade in the Borough of Manhattan, New York city, on May 30, 1917, reviewed by Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., and Governor Charles S. Whitman, of New York, was the largest and most impressive held in years. It took nearly five hours to pass and was probably the largest held in the United States on that day. The Regulars, National Guard and Naval Militia forces were all fine looking bodies and in service uniform and equipment made an exceptionally impressive appearance. Another body that also made a deep impression on the spectators was the Home Defense League, all in uniform, marching splendidly and parading numerous companies. The city certainly has reason to be proud of this reserve police force.

The thin ranks of the Civil War veterans brought home the fact that in a few years the youngest of the veterans will have passed away. The veterans, some marching bravely afoot and others too infirm to march who were in carriages, were enthusiastically applauded, as were in fact all the parades. Then there were Army and Navy veterans and Spanish War veterans marching with steady stride and numerous military organizations of boys who had a much larger turnout than ever before. There were also organizations of nurses, girl scouts, and one of the divisions, the 9th, was in command of a woman.

The 7th Infantry, N.Y.N.G., had the largest organization in the parade with twenty-one platoons of rifles of sixteen files each, besides the headquarters company, machine-gun company, supply company and ambulance company, and in addition it had a regiment of recruits following it all in civil dress and organized into ten companies. It is a remarkable coincidence that on March 31 last the strength of the regiment was 921 and on May 29 there had been enlisted 921 recruits. A new organization that merited well deserved praise on its first parade, May 30, was the 15th Colored Infantry with thirty-two solid platoons. The Veteran Corps of Artillery on this occasion also deserves special mention for a new departure. It not only paraded a platoon in dress uniform as a guard of honor at the reviewing stand, but it paraded twelve companies of rifles in olive drab uniform under Lieut. Col. J. R. Delafield, and it was also equipped with a Lewis machine gun. This command is being trained specially for anti-aircraft work, and has

been receiving large additions to its ranks, among whom are many well known citizens.

After General Bell and Governor Whitman were escorted to the reviewing stand on Riverside Drive at Ninety-first street by the Old Guard, under Major A. L. Kline, the parade passed as follows:

Second and 3d Companies of U.S. Coast Artillery, Capt. C. L. Fisher commanding, followed by eight companies of bluejackets from the U.S.S. Maine. These were all the Regular forces that could be spared, but they made up in quality what they lacked in numbers.

National Guard organizations in Manhattan, under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, passed as follows: 1st Brigade, Col. W. C. Fisk, 71st Inf., commanding; 7th Infantry, Lieut. Col. Robert McLean, 21 platoons of rifles and 10 companies of recruits; 15th Colored Infantry, Col. W. Hayward, 32 platoons and 3 field kitchens; 12th Infantry, Col. R. L. Foster, 12 companies of rifles, machine-gun company, supply company and ambulance company; 69th Infantry, Major T. J. Moynahan, 21 units.

The divisional troops were the following: 22d Engineers, Col. C. Vanderbilt, 19 platoons of rifles; 9th Coast Defense Command, Col. J. J. Byrne, 24 platoons; a battalion of the 1st Field Artillery, under Major James E. Austin; 1st Armored Motor Battery, Capt. H. G. Montgomery; Squadron A, Major W. R. Wright; Machine-Gun Troop, Capt. H. Sheldon; 1st Battalion of Signal Corps, Major W. L. Hallahan; 1st Field Hospital, Major J. F. Dunseth; and 3d Ambulance Company, Lieut. M. De F. Smith.

One company of Naval Militia, under Lieutenant Commander Sawyer.

The 71st Infantry, Col. W. G. Bates, being in the Federal service on patrol duty, was not in the parade, and the 8th Coast Defense Command, Col. E. F. Austin, paraded in the Bronx as did also two batteries of the 1st Field Artillery.

The division of the Grand Army of the Republic, under Col. Andrew Boyd as grand marshal, followed the National Guard. It was composed of forty-six posts and auxiliary organizations. The 3d Division was composed of Spanish War veterans organized in fifteen camps.

Then followed the Home Defense League acting as escort to the Army and Navy Union, the latter being composed of twenty garrisons. The Army and Navy veterans, organized in six posts, Lafayette Guards, Columbia University Battalion, Junior American Guard, cadet divisions, etc., made up the end of the parade. Among the many on the reviewing stand with the review-

ing officers were Rear Admiral C. D. Sigbee, U.S.N.; Major Gen. F. V. Greene, U.S.V., and Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, U.S.A., and Brevet Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G.

The memorial committee, of which Col. William A. Boyd was chairman, and Col. Edward J. Atkinson was secretary, also arranged an interesting program of exercises at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument after the parade, which General Bell attended, and in Carnegie Hall in the evening. The committee handled all its arrangements in fine shape.

In Brooklyn the parade of the military war veterans and other bodies was reviewed by Brevet Major Gen. J. G. Eddy, Past Department Comdr. James D. Bell, G.A.R., Borough President Lewis H. Pounds and others. In the Borough of the Bronx President Mathewson was the reviewing officer.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by Brig. Gen. George L. Dyer, N.Y.N.G., Clarence H. Mackay and Frank L. Crocker reviewed the parade at Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., of the Sheriff's Reserve Corps and the Home Defense League of Nassau county.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., May 29, 1917.

The cadet hop on Saturday evening was attended by an unusually large number of guests, and as it marked the recognition of the plebes by the upper classmen, many friends and relatives of members of that class were present; Mrs. Thompson Lawrence received with Cadet John M. Johnson. Miss Helen Townsley, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Townsley and sister of Cadet Townsley, arrived last week to be the guest of Miss Fibeger. Col. and Mrs. Stuart have with them Mrs. Jersey, wife of Col. James P. Jersey and mother of Cadet Jersey; the Misses Jean and Darnell Jersey accompanied their mother, and they expect to stay at West Point for a month or so.

Col. and Mrs. Walter Bethel, of Washington, were weekend guests of Col. and Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Bethel staying on for a longer visit. Colonel Kreger came up from Washington to stay over Sunday with Mrs. Kreger and their daughter, Mrs. Huntington Hills, who spent a week at home, having recently come up from the Texas border. Mrs. Hills had with her Mrs. Miller, wife of Lieutenant Miller, who, like Lieutenant Hills, is with the 23d Infantry at Syracuse, N.Y., for duty at one of the large training camps. Mrs. Hills and Mrs. Miller left for Syracuse to-day.

Miss Phyllis Moore, daughter of John Bassett Moore, of New York, was weekend guest of Miss Mary Webb, who is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Willcox. Capt. and Mrs. Manley's guest is Mrs. Earle, of Baltimore. Col. and Mrs. Timberlake entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Philip Gordon and for Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Major and Mrs. Estes, Major and Mrs. Rethers, Capt. and Mrs. Ganoe. Guests of Capt. and Mrs. Gruber at dinner on Wednesday were Major and Mrs. Estes, Capt. and Mrs. Mesdames Worcester, Coiner and Chaffee.

Capt. and Mrs. Walhall gave a dinner on Saturday for Major and Mrs. Estes, Major and Mrs. Rethers, Capt. and Mrs. Mesdames Westover, Coiner, Manley, Ganoe, Lieut. and Mrs. J. K. Brown, Captain Thollinson. Mrs. Hunt had for weekend guests Miss Jean MacArthur, of Governors Island, Miss Simpson and Miss Mordorf, of Brooklyn; on Sunday afternoon Mrs. Hunt was a tea for her house guests and about thirty cadets and girls. Capt. and Mrs. North gave a dinner on Thursday.

Mrs. Engiehart had bridge on Monday as a compliment to her mother, Mrs. Morton. Miss Fibeger's guests at dinner on Friday evening were Miss Helen Townsley, Miss Mary Webb, Lieutenants Uhl, Kalloch and Lockwood. Miss Vera Tompkins, of New York, was weekend guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Lawrence. Miss Ransom O'Hern was weekend guest of Capt. and Mrs. Martin.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson had dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Fibeger, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody, Captain Chilton. Miss Newlands' guests on Sunday were Mrs. W. J. Barnett, widow of Admiral Barnett, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Bradford Barnett, wife of Lieutenant Commander Barnett, U.S.N.

Mrs. Barnard, of Hudson, N.Y., has been spending several days visiting her cousins, Col. and Mrs. Tschappat, Lieut. and Mrs. Harding have visiting them Lieutenant Harding's mother, Mrs. Harding. Major and Mrs. Rethers have as their guest their nephew, Mr. Theodore Rethers, son of Dr. Rethers, of San Francisco. Miss Mary Stuart, who has spent the winter in Charleston, S.C., with her grandmother, Mrs. Jersey, returned home a few days ago. General Dunwoody is visiting his son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody. Capt. and Mrs. Martin gave a dinner on Monday.

Guests of Col. and Mrs. Fibeger on Sunday were their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Raymond, of Akron, Ohio, where Mr. Raymond is vice-president of the Goodyear Rubber Company. Guests of Mr. Jaén on Sunday were Professor Edith Fahnestock and Miss Estrella Fontanals, of Vassar. Recent visitors at the post were Capt. W. T. MacMillan, 33d Inf., Boston, and Lieut. Ray Harrison, a recent graduate, who was here visiting his sister, Mrs. Keyes. A lecture on "La Moderna Novela Espanola" was given at Vassar College on Wednesday afternoon by Mr. Jaén.

On Monday the Congressional Committee arrived at West Point on an official visit, and a review in their honor was held that afternoon. The Members of Congress comprising the party are Hons. William Gordon, Charles Pope Caldwell, Saul J. Nicholls, Thomas W. Harrison, John Q. Tilson, James H. Davidson. Accompanying the committee are Senator Platt, of New York, and a number of ladies.

Members of the British Labor Commission, now in this country to confer with the heads of the various labor organizations here, paid a visit to the Academy on the afternoon of May 27 and were shown around the post. They had been guests of V. Everett Macy, president of the National Civic Federation, at his home near Ossining, N.Y., who brought them to West Point in motor cars. The members of the party included the Right Hon. C. W. Bowerman, Privy Councillor, member of the House of Commons, and secretary of the British Trades Union Congress Parliamentary Committee; James H. Thomas, M.P., and general secretary of National Union of Railwaymen, Great Britain and Ireland; Joseph E. Davies, member of the secretariat of the Prime Minister, and N. W. Garrod, representing labor, Department of Munitions.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., May 27, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Scott, of the Medical Corps, are the latest arrivals and now every house has been assigned, but it is a very quiet post. Major Welsh is in the West, at Fort Snelling; Major Clark on the border, and Captain Hadsell at Fort Riley; Colonel Styer is in Arizona, at that post (Yuma) where the wicked, departed soldier sent back for his blankets. So these deserted wives have plunged into Red Cross work, and there is little time or heart for social affairs. Mrs. Ralph B. Lister is in the cottage she first occupied as a bride. She was Miss Knight, of Buffalo, and Captain Lister was then stationed at Fort Porter with the 1st Infantry. He is in the post to-day, as his regiment, the 9th Infantry, is now at Syracuse, N.Y.

Col. Abraham P. Buffington, with his adjutant, Capt. Frank G. Jewett, paid a few hurried calls to old friends in the post on Thursday, as the Colonel's regiment, the 23d Infantry, stopped in Buffalo a short time en route from Texas to Syracuse, N.Y. Mrs. Buffington is at Plattsburgh, N.Y. Mrs. Laurence V. Frazier left Buffalo to-day to join Major Frazier at Fort Niagara, which post, too, is full of officers' families. All the houses and cottages for rent at Youngstown, Niagara-on-the-Lake, and as far down the river as Lewiston, have been secured by the families of men from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, men well known in the social and financial world of Pennsylvania, who are now at the training camp at Fort Niagara.

Miss Warren, daughter of Col. James G. Warren, gave a

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luncheon at the University Club on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Laurence Frazier. Mrs. William Welsh, of Fort Porter, was among the guests. Col. Charles M. Troutt has recovered from his illness and is again hard at work. Mrs. Troutt is chairman of the arts and crafts booth in the allied bazaar, which is being held this week at the old 65th Armory on Broadway. This mammoth bazaar is under the management of Mr. Talbot, who conducted one in New York and Chicago. The net proceeds go to the Red Cross.

Capt. William Donovan, of Troop F, 1st Cav., has accepted a commission as captain and will be an aid to Col. Harry H. Bandholtz, U.S.A., who has been appointed chief of staff for the New York division of the Army to be raised after the military registration of June 5. Lieut. C. Pascal Franchot is to be aid to Major General O'Ryan, of New York National Guard, and 1st Lieut. Charlie Pearson, of Troop I, will enter another branch of the Service. Col. Daniel W. Hand will soon resume his old command of the 3d Artillery; the Colonel is in Washington for a few days.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., May 31, 1917.

The midshipmen of the Naval Academy have all taken the upper step. For some months the former Second Class has been the First, and on Saturday, when the Academic year ended, the Third Class became the Second and the Fourth the Third. No annual examinations were required, but all midshipmen who have made the 2.5 out of 4 in their monthly examinations were passed to the next class above. Only a few failed to meet this modified test. These will either drop back into the next class or resign. About thirty of the last Fourth Class, commonly known as "bilgers," who have received reappointments, reported on Friday and were admitted as members of the new Fourth Class, which will form here this summer. This last body of midshipmen will go on the summer cruise. The present First Class, as has been noted, will be graduated on June 28.

The names of the midshipmen of the class of 1918 who are to be graduated in advance, on June 28, 1917, appear on pages 1313-14.

The rapid graduation of classes in the Naval Academy has caused another change in the editing and managing of "The Log," the weekly of the Regiment of the Midshipmen. The new corps is: Editor-in-chief, H. R. Thurber, of Washington; business manager, C. K. Post, N.Y.; assistant editor, R. M. Ihrig, Utah; assignment editor, L. C. Stevens, Neb.; managing editor, R. F. Good, Ohio; athletics, C. A. Nicholson, N.Y.; professional notes, C. J. Palmer, Mont.; art editor, G. O. Carmine, Mich.; exchanges, J. I. Wiesenbaker, Ga.; West Point notes, F. B. Rosenbaum, Hawaiian Islands; Business staff—assistant business manager, N. R. Hitchcock, Ill.; assistant managing editor, G. C. Champion, Jr., S.C.; circulation manager, R. L. Higgins, Minn. The following are also connected with the editorial staff: D. W. Hand, Jr., Okla.; F. F. Foster, Kas.; C. J. Lamb, Ohio; J. J. Hughes, N.Y.; P. V. Sullivan, Kas.; and A. P. Moran, N.Y. The new board comes on duty next week.

Among the 202 midshipmen who will graduate on June 28 next, nearly a year ahead of the normal time, is Thomas G. Fisher, of Oxon Hill, Md., who is one of the big athletes of the Academy, and was elected captain of the football and baseball teams. He will have no chance to serve as the former, as his term covered next fall's season, and he only handled the nine in a few games before the present year's season was brought to a close. The graduation ceremonies will be very simple, and it is likely that Secretary Daniels will address the graduates.

The Masqueraders, the dramatic organization of the midshipmen, has elected the following officers: Manager, E. C. Seeley;

'19; stage manager, C. J. Palmer, '19; electrician, N. R. Hitchcock, '20.

A memorial service was conducted in the chapel of the Naval Academy on Decoration Day, by Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., "in memory of all who had given up their lives in the service of their country, with especial mention of those who were graduates of the Naval Academy." Sheridan Post, G.A.R. colored, also paraded with its little handful of brave survivors. The Reina Mercedes batteries fired twenty-one guns at noon. During the morning the Annapolis Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of which Prof. N. M. Terry, U.S.N., is the strong arm of support, had a horse parade. Many beautiful animals were in it, and not a few ladies and children appeared in the procession. Major Hugh Ridgely Riley, M.N.G., was the marshal of the ceremony.

The congregation at the Naval Academy, under direction of Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., is not only doing its work along spiritual and theological paths, but it is eminently practical and helpful in its financial enterprises. It recently donated \$100 to the Emergency Hospital of Annapolis, and gave \$100 to the Navy Relief Society and \$50 to the Annapolis Branch of the League. Then having a balance of \$14 in their treasury, the children of the chapel Sunday school sent it to the Emergency Hospital. The Sunday school numbers about seventy pupils. During the winter the Sunday school gave to the Empty Stocking Club \$19; to the Belgian and Servian Relief Fund, \$32; for the Starving Children of Belgium, \$25; for the Polish Relief, \$32. These are splendid exhibits from "the cradle of the American Navy."

Mrs. James P. Morton, wife of Commander Morton, U.S.N., who has been spending the winter in Washington with her parents, Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., and Mrs. Howard, is visiting Annapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Armstrong and son, Edward, are visiting Mrs. Armstrong's son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. J. R. Cygion, C.A.C., and Mrs. Cygion, at Fort Monroe. Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Carlson Van Ness, wife of Professor Cusachs, U.S.N., has returned to her home in Green Spring Valley, Baltimore Co., Md.

Mr. Farrell and young daughter, of New York city, have joined Instructor William F. Farrell, of the Naval Academy, and will reside at "Moss Haven," on Spa Creek, having leased the summer home of Mrs. George W. Moss. Miss Rosamond Randall has been the guest of Professor C. V. Cusachs, U.S.N., and Mrs. Cusachs.

Thomas B. R. Mudd, brother of Congressman Sydney E. Mudd, of the 5th Congressional District of Maryland, and a graduate of St. John's College, Annapolis, has been appointed an assistant paymaster in the Navy. Mrs. S. L. Henderson, wife of Lieutenant Henderson, U.S.N., and her two children, and her sister, Miss Bryan, have taken a cottage at Atlantic City while Lieutenant Henderson is at sea.

Mrs. Hunt and daughter, Virginia, are the guests of Mrs. John Blish, wife of Comdr. John Blish, U.S.N. Capt. E. D. Powers, C.A.C., U.S.N., is inspecting the battalion of cadets at St. John's College this week.

St. John's College, 1896-1917, the Alma Mater of Francis Scott Key, graduated thirty-three cadets on Thursday, thirty of whom have commenced, or will soon enter, on a military career, making over 200 officers the St. John's will then have in the Army and Navy, but chiefly in the former. One of the most impressive incidents of the day was the award of the first honors of the class, and the interesting circumstances surrounding it, to Mr. Ernest von Schwerdner, of Anne Arundel Co., Md. He is the son of Colonel von Schwerdner, of the German army. Colonel von Schwerdner is a resident of Anne Arundel and owns a fine farm there on the beautiful Severn River. At the commencement of the war, in August, 1914, the Colonel left his home and repaired to duty in the German army, leaving his wife here and his son a student at St. John's. Late, after war had been declared between the United States and Germany, Cadet von Schwerdner found himself in such a peculiar position that he felt obliged to state his case, in print, to the public. He did, saying that, under his special circumstances, his sympathies were with Germany. The card was so frank and reasonable that it won the approval of all. He was the most loudly cheered, if any distinction could be made, of all who received honors to-day at the hands of this most illustrious and venerable institution of learning. Among those who entered the graduation hall in the procession and took seats on the platform were Capt. E. W. Eberle, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy; Capt. Louis M. Nulton, U.S.N., Commandant of Midshipmen; Comdr. Wat T. Cluverius, U.S.N., head of the Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction, and Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., chaplain to the Naval Academy.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., May 30, 1917.

The preparations for the garden party for the benefit of the Army Relief Society to be given June 6 are under way. The following committees have been appointed: General committee, Colonels Tillson, Mitcham and Donaldson; committee on material, Colonel Krauthoff; reception, Gen. and Mrs. Bell, Col. and Mrs. Tillson, Colonel Mitcham, Admiral and Mrs. Usher, Colonel Bartlett; decorations, Colonel Mitcham; transportation, Colonel Donaldson; police of island, Captain Stahl; receipt and delivery of supplies, Major MacArthur; club, Mrs. Lawton, Mrs. Krauthoff to be assisted by the young ladies of the garrison; tents and decorations, Colonel Krauthoff; tea and coffee, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Finley, Mrs. Edmund B. Smith (Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Mitcham); fortunes, Mrs. Donaldson; lemonade and ice-cream cones, Mrs. Brady; cigars and cigarettes, Mrs. Hartman; chairs, Chaplain Halpin and choir boys of St. Cornelius' Chapel; supper tent, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Ward; ice-cream and lemonade, Mrs. Macy. The ladies of Fort Wood will assist in various tents.

Mrs. O. B. Mitcham and Mr. Edward Mitcham spent two days last week in Boston, at the Copley-Plaza, en route to Phillips Exeter, where the latter has been entered for next term, with rooms in Dunbar Hall. Mrs. Mitcham gave a lunch of twelve covers on May 23 for Madames Marshall, Bridges, Bloom, Finley, Noble, Humphrey, Lawton, Furniss, Pritchard, Bodine and Miss Finley.

THE INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL ART.

The fifth annual demonstration recital of the Institute of Musical Art, Military Band Department, Governors Island, Arthur A. Clappé, principal, tendered to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Mrs. Bell, officers and ladies of Governors Island, was given at Corbin Hall on Thursday evening, May 24. The program, consisting of nineteen numbers, of which six were vocal, was of unusual excellence and brilliancy, showing the development of the Institute due to the faithful work of the principal and the consistent study and application of the students. In the first part, consisting of nine numbers, the students of the band rendering sextettes upon the flute, clarinet, saxophone, trumpet, trombone and baritons.

The second part consisted of band ensembles, with selections from Bastide, Guilmant, St. Saens, etc., arranged and conducted by the students. The vocal numbers were very well done, concluding with the class song, "Dear I.M.I.," by Clappé. The recruit practice band, thirty-seven in number, played the ensemble pieces in the second part, under direction of the students, with fine effect and precision.

The purpose of the U.S. Army bandmaster class is to train a certain number of selected bandmen each year with a view to fit them to become bandmasters in our Army whenever occasion may present. The course covers a period of two years. Each student is trained in: (1) The practical technique of all instruments used in the band; (2) ear training and solfège; (3) theory, including harmony, composition and musical acoustics; (4) history of music; (5) arrangement of band music; (6) conducting; (7) teaching. Thus it is hoped to qualify them to fill the responsible position of bandmaster and to raise the standard of musical performance in our Army bands to a higher level than at present obtains. The work is carried on under the auspices of the Institute of Musical Art of the city of New York, incorporated under the charter granted by the board of regents of the University of the State of New York, Dr. Frank Damrosch, director. This institution is endowed and its trustees placed ten two-year scholarships at the disposal of the War Department in 1911.

The five scholarships were available Oct. 14, 1911, five more a year later, 1912, and so continuing yearly (a sixth student was admitted in 1915, and graduated this year, by reason of excellence of his entrance examination papers). It is hoped

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to continue the work by selection of five bandmen each year to take the place of the graduating class. In this way there will always be ten Army students at the Institute of Musical Art.

The six students who won their scholarships in competitive examination and entered in 1915 graduate June 6, 1917. Their names appear on the program and are as follows: Jack C. Coe, 3d Disciplinary band; Louis A. Denicoly, band, 10th Infantry; Harry G. Ludlam, 10th band, C.A.C.; Charles A. Roach, band, 14th Cavalry; Siegmund G. Scherzer, 3d Disciplinary band; Hendrik Scholtens, 7th band, C.A.C.

A large audience was present to enjoy the concert, including a number of officers and ladies of the garrison and friends of the students from New York. Among musical critics noticed in the audience were Capt. A. F. Halpin, choirmaster of St. Cornelius' Chapel, and the organists of St. Paul's Chapel and St. Agnes' Chapel, New York. At the conclusion of the program Dr. Damrosch, director of the Institute, made an address congratulating the school upon its work and outlining the purpose and aims of the Institute with reference to the increase of the Army. Mr. Clappé, principal, made an address, which was enthusiastically received, in appreciation of the splendid work he has done in the school during the last five years. General Bell addressed a few words of personal congratulation to the members of the graduating class before they were dismissed.

COAST DEFENSES OF THE CAPE FEAR.

Fort Caswell, N.C., May 19, 1917.

This post, though so rarely heard from, is—historically, geographically and socially—very much on the military map. The card party given by Mrs. Bennett on Monday evening opened the week's gaieties. Prizes were won by Madames Greig and Newman and Lieutenant Ruddell. Major and Mrs. Greig's house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, of Raleigh, have been the incentives for several pleasant parties. Most of the ladies of the post went up on Wednesday to Wilmington for their weekly marketing and shopping on the fast clipper, Morrison.

Madame Cochran entertained the Thursday Card Club. Colonel Stride and Miss Thompson, of Southport, and Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were pleasant additions to the regular members. Mrs. Greig entertained for her guests on Friday evening with a handsome card party, which was largely attended by the post and friends from Southport, who add so much to our garrison gaieties. Mrs. Newman, Miss Phelps and Lieutenant Cochran won the prizes. Lieut. Edgar Nash is a recent addition to our circle of young officers.

The bachelors gave a most enjoyable tea-dance on Friday in their quarters. These defenses have been very active lately, with the many new recruits to be drilled and target firing. Col. William C. Davis is now a visitor at the post in his official capacity.

FORT MCINTOSH.

Fort McIntosh, Texas, May 24, 1917.

Last Thursday, May 17, was a day of great excitement in the garrison because of the two weddings which took place several weeks before the dates which had been set. The orders for the 9th Infantry to Syracuse, N.Y., hastened these events. At ten o'clock in the morning Lieut. R. B. Woodruff and Miss Alice Gray were married at the home of the bride's parents, and at six the same evening Lieut. Isaac Gill, Jr., and Miss Lillian Westbrook were united in marriage at Miss Westbrook's home in the city. The two brides stayed in San Antonio with their husbands until after the departure of the regiment, and then returned home for a short visit. They will travel north together in about ten days.

Mrs. and Miss Ruckman entertained with an informal box party at the Royal Theater after the Gill-Westbrook wedding Thursday night. Their guests included Col. and Mrs. Gray, Miss Gray, Captain Leyer and Lieutenant Carr. Mrs. Halsell gave a movie party for Warren and Leonard Smith, sons of Capt. Reuben Smith, 9th Inf., the day before their departure for San Antonio. Mr. and Mrs. Rinearson, of Missouri, are making an indefinite visit with their son, Lieut. Abram V. Rinearson, Jr., 37th Inf. General Ruckman is still in the post hospital and is improving slowly.

The 3d Field Artillery left Sunday for their home station at Fort Myer, Va., where it will organize a new regiment. The battalion has been in Laredo since last summer, when they were called out during the Mexican trouble. The officers on duty with the battalion were Majors Herron and Apple, Captains Jones, Brabson and Leyer, and Lieutenants Hudnut, Bond and Fielding-Reid. Dr. Pascoe accompanied them on their journey home. Madames Apple and Fielding-Reid left the same day and will join their husbands at Fort Myer. Mrs. Reuben Smith and three sons left last Thursday to meet Captain Smith in San Antonio before his departure for Syracuse. Major S. Switzer, Adjutant General, received his orders the early part of the week to proceed to Charleston, S.C., and join the new department which is being organized there.

Dr. J. G. Ingold and Snyder entertained at a most delightful

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ful movie party on Monday to celebrate Dr. Ingold's birthday. The guests, who included Mrs. and Miss Buckman, Major and Mrs. Davidson, Capt. and Mrs. Ferembough, Dr. and Mrs. Stone, Miss Eva Austin and Mr. Tom Austin, met at the Royal Theater to see the pictures, and later enjoyed most delicious supper. A large birthday cake was a feature of the evening. Major Kirby Walker, 14th Cav., has been ordered to the Front Royal remount depot for duty. Lieut. Frederick Herr was in the post for several days to take his examination for promotion, and also to act as best man at the Gill-Westbrook wedding. Capt. and Mrs. Ryan have received a telegram from their son, Lieut. W. O. Ryan, S.C., that he has been ordered to join the 1st Aero Squadron and prepare for foreign service. Lieut. John Kelliher, 37th Inf., is spending a ten days' leave in San Antonio. Major and Mrs. Kirby Walker gave a dinner on Tuesday for the Misses Alice Denike, Olive Gray, Louise Muller and Ruth Murphy, and Lieutenants Dwan, Shaifer, Garrison and Gerow. After dinner the party attended the dance at the post club.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 27, 1917. Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., continues to be a busy place. Cantonments for the division of Regulars are now under way, and it is hoped to have them completed in an incredibly short time. General Wood, accompanied by Major Dorey and Lieutenant Omon, aid, spent three days here last week, going over the cantonment sites and inspecting the training camp. On Wednesday evening General Wood spoke on preparedness to a large concourse of citizens in Chattanooga at the Pilgrim Church. A number of officers and ladies from the post attended, among those being Col. and Mrs. Slocum, Col. and Mrs. Andrus, Major and Mrs. Walton, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Capt. and Mrs. Dalton, Lieut. and Mrs. Pritchard, Major Newgarden and Captain Royden.

The 6th Infantry arrived on Thursday, Col. R. H. Noble commanding, and have gone into temporary camp pending completion of the buildings for the cantonment. The 11th Cavalry arrived on Friday and have gone into camp adjoining the 6th Infantry in Chickamauga Park. Mrs. Rockenbach, wife of Major Rockenbach, left suddenly to join her husband in Washington.

The training camp for medical officers of the Reserve Corps is to be established in Chickamauga Park, and Regular officers who are to act as instructors have arrived. Among these are Lieutenant Colonel Page, Lieutenant Colonel Brooke and Major Owens. Mrs. Lininger, wife of Captain Lininger, is a recent arrival and has taken quarters while Captain Lininger is instructing at the training camp.

Lieutenant Browne, who has been in quarantine for two or three weeks on account of the measles, is now convalescent. Mrs. Renzhausen, wife of Captain Renzhausen, and Mrs. Viner, wife of Lieutenant Viner, both of the 11th Cavalry, will arrive soon to join their husbands at this post.

The officers of the post and the training camp were guests of the Chattanooga Golf and Country Club Saturday, being entertained with a buffet dinner-dance. The honor guests were Colonel Slocum, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander, Major Walton, Colonel Andrus, Major McCleave, Major, Ralston, Colonel Schneider, Captain Dalton, Captain Woodbury, Captain Johnson. The club house was decorated in flags and flowers. A ten-piece orchestra furnished the music. About 100 guests attended from the post.

DEFENSES OF THE DELAWARE.

Fort Du Pont, Del., May 28, 1917.

Lieut. and Mrs. Colladay entertained Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie and Capt. and Mrs. Wilson at dinner on Wednesday. Miss Evangeline Brock, guest at the home of Major Raymond, left for a few days in Washington before joining her mother in New York. She will return to her home in Portland, Ore., the last of June. General Hodges, commanding the Middle Atlantic Coast Artillery District, and Lieut. Col. William Chamberlin were in the coast defenses Thursday and Friday on official business.

Allan Raymond, son of Major and Mrs. Raymond, has arrived from his school at Gulfport, Miss. Miss Bonzano is a guest at the home of Colonel Harris. Eleanor Raymond entertained fifteen of her high school classmates of the Friends' School in Wilmington on Saturday. After the picnic lunch, which was eaten on the lawn, the young people were taken to Fort Mott by Major Raymond. Upon their return Mrs. Ray-

mond served lemonade and cake and they took a late afternoon car for Wilmington.

Capt. and Mrs. Gage entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Broadhead, of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, on Saturday. Lieutenant Broadhead was formerly of the Detroit Naval Reserves. Mrs. Goodman, of Philadelphia, spent Saturday and Sunday with her husband, 1st Lieut. E. H. Goodman, M.O.R.C., at Fort Delaware.

Capt. and Mrs. Ellis entertained Colonel Harris, Miss Bonzano, Capt. and Mrs. Gage and Lieutenant Dowall, of the post, and Capt. and Mrs. Gage's guests, Mr. and Mrs. Gail Hoskins and Mr. Duer, of Wilmington, at Sunday supper. Capt. and Mrs. Donovan entertained Major and Mrs. Raymond, Capt. and Mrs. Guthrie and Capt. and Mrs. Wilson at Sunday supper.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

HINE.—Born at Louisville, Ky., May 28, 1917, a daughter, Jane Courtenay Hine, to P. A. Paymr. and Mrs. W. J. Hine, U.S.N.

LYON.—Born at Fort Moultrie, S.C., April 26, 1917, to the wife of Lieut. R. R. Lyon, Coast Art., U.S.A., a son, Dudley.

NEVIN.—Born May 12, 1917, at Easton, Pa., to Lieut. and Mrs. John Denison Nevin, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Alice McDuffee Nevin.

SCOTT.—Born at Elizabeth City, N.C., May 3, 1917, to the wife of Lieut. Philip H. Scott, U.S. Coast Guard, a son, Johnnny Scott.

TILTON.—Born at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., May 23, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Rollin L. Tilton, Coast Art., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth La Motte.

VOSE.—Born at Corregidor, P.I., May 29, 1917, a son, to Capt. Robert E. Vose, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Vose.

MARRIED.

AGAR—SCOTT.—At Princeton, N.J., May 28, 1917, Mr. John Agar and Miss Angelina Thayer Scott, niece of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A.

BUNDY—NICHOLS.—At Jackson Barracks, La., May 25, 1917, Lieut. Charles W. Bundy, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Nichols.

CLARK—O'CONNOR.—At the post chapel, Fort Totten, N.Y., to the Rev. William Jenkins, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, of Whitestone, N.Y., Miss Marion O'Connor, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles M. O'Connor, U.S.A., and Lieut. Edwin Howard Clark, class of 1917, U.S.A.

DYSON—ALLEN.—At Denver, Colo., on May 8, 1917, Mr. John M. G. Dyson, elder son of Capt. C. W. Dyson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dyson, to Miss Gladys St. Clair Allen, only daughter of Judge C. L. Allen and Mrs. Allen, of Denver, Colo.

GILL—WESTBROOK.—At Laredo, Texas, May 17, 1917, Lieut. Isaac Gill, 9th U.S. Inf., and Miss Lillian Westbrook.

MAYO—THOMPSON.—At Mill Valley, Cal., May 22, 1917, Capt. Charles B. Mayo, U.S.A., and Miss Dorothy Thompson.

MOSES—RUSH.—At Colon, Panama, May 10, 1917, Lieut. Raymond G. Moses, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Marjorie Bush.

WOODRUFF—GRAY.—At Laredo, Texas, May 17, 1917, Lieut. Roscoe B. Woodruff, 9th U.S. Inf., and Miss Alice Wallace Gray, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Alonso Gray.

YAMBERT—NELSON.—At Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., May 14, 1917, Ord. Sgt. Arthur F. Yambert, U.S.A., and Daisy May Nelson.

DIED.

BALCH.—Died at St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., on May 12, 1917, Mary Ellen Booth Balch, widow of the late Rear Admiral George Beall Balch, U.S.N., and daughter of the late Hon. James Booth, Chief Justice of Delaware. Funeral at Naval Cemetery, Annapolis, on Tuesday, May 15, 1917.

BOOTH.—Died at Hampton, Va., May 26, 1917, Benjamin Montgomery Booth, infant son of Lieut. and Mrs. Benjamin Noble Booth, U.S.A., aged seven months.

CONRAD.—Died at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, May 26, 1917, Harriet Marshall Shackleford Conrad, wife of Major Casper Hanzer Conrad, Jr., 3d U.S. Cav., and sister of Eva M. Shackleford, of Washington, D.C.

EHRLER.—Died suddenly, in New York city, May 28, 1917, Brevet Col. Edward M. L. Ehler, U.S.V., 1861-1865.

LITTLEFIELD.—Died at Edgartown, Mass., May 28, 1917, Sr. Capt. Aaron D. Littlefield, U.S. Coast Guard, retired.

LOCKE.—Died at Washington, D.C., May 23, 1917, Joseph M. Locke, formerly brevet lieutenant colonel, U.S.V., and captain, 14th U.S. Inf., and father of Capt. Morris E. Locke, 8th U.S. Field Art.

MIDDLETON.—Died at New York city, May 29, 1917, Mr. A. D. Middleton, son-in-law of the late Col. D. D. Tompkins, U.S.A., and father of the wife of Capt. L. D. Booth, Coast Art., U.S.A.

SMITH.—Died at Plattsburg, N.Y., May 28, 1917, Merritt Havidland Smith, Jr., son of Col. Merritt H. Smith, 1st Field Art., N.Y.N.G.

SPENCER.—Died at Chicago, Ill., May 21, 1917, Mr. Amos C. Spencer, son of Major George K. Spencer, U.S.A., and Mrs. Spencer.

UPSHUR.—Died at Washington, D.C., May 30, 1917, Rear Admiral John H. Upshur, U.S.N., retired.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, May 14, 1917. Mrs. J. B. Barnes and small son, Jack, and Mrs. Biting sailed Wednesday for New York, having spent the previous day and night at the Washington. Capt. and Mrs. B. R. Wade entertained at dinner Wednesday for Colonel Johnson, Lieut. Col. Charles B. Hagdorn, Capt. and Mrs. Herman Glade and Misses Elizabeth Johnson and Edith Ellis. That same evening Chaplain and Mrs. Miller had as dinner guests Capt. and Mrs. James A. Moss.

New brass instruments have been issued to the members of the 5th Infantry band, and the first concert rendered since same have been received was given on ladies' afternoon at the club on Wednesday, being much enjoyed by a large number.

Mrs. Herman, of Balboa Heights, spent Thursday with Mrs. S. H. Hopson. Mesdames Bugbee, Miller and Twyman and Miss Edith Ellis were guests of Mrs. Ira Fravel, of Camp Gaillard, at a sewing party on Thursday. Mrs. J. K. Miller and Miss Elizabeth Johnson spent Thursday in Colon, going over to see friends in the 10th Infantry, who were sailing that afternoon. Mrs. W. D. Willis and Mrs. Clifford Miller spent Friday in Colon, lunching at the Japanese tea room.

Misses Frances Edwards and Nancy Turner, from Corosan, and Miss Edith Cledenin, of Camp Gaillard, spent Friday night and Saturday with Miss Pauline Moss. On Friday evening Capt. and Mrs. Moss entertained a number of the younger set in celebration of the birthday anniversaries of Miss Pauline and Mr. Richard Moss, when, besides the young ladies above mentioned, there were present Messrs. Slayden Bradley, Edward Cledenin, Julian Jackson, Tom and Haywood Roberts and Richard Moss. Mrs. Allen Rutherford spent last weekend with Mrs. B. R. Wade.

The Boy Scouts of the Canal Zone met at Balboa on Saturday and marched from there to the Government farm beyond Corosan, where they were given lectures on gardening, the different kinds of soil, and other things of interest to help them in the making of the gardens that all the Scouts intend to make at once, as they have now adopted the slogan, "Every Scout must feed a soldier." The boys from Empire who went on the hike and who have already started their gardens are Cornell Bugbee, Dick Moss, Billy Willis, Billy

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Capt. and Mesdames J. K. Partello and Noble J. Wiley were a jolly little party going in for dinner at the Metropole on Saturday, later attending the Tivoli dance. Miss Pauline Moss went down to Gatun on Saturday, to be the guest of Mrs. Cedric Lewis for several days. Mrs. Charles A. Drayton spent Saturday with her father and sister, Col. and Mrs. Johnson. Capt. and Mrs. Wiley on Sunday were dinner guests of Major and Mrs. Woodbury, of Camp Gaillard. Mrs. Wilford Twyman and three children spent yesterday at Miraflores with Captain Twyman, who is now on duty there with the lock guard. Mrs. Herman Glade went down to Colon to-day to be at the Washington for a few weeks while Captain Glade is on duty at Mindi Island. Chaplain Miller held an impressive "Mother's Day" service at the post chapel last night.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Recruiting in the New York National Guard has been very active among a number of organizations. Returns up to May 28 show the 7th Infantry has a strength of 1,750 men; the 1st Infantry, 1,780; the 1st Cavalry, 1,350; the 10th Infantry, 1,341; the 15th Infantry, 1,470; the 12th Infantry, 1,068; the 69th Infantry, 1,158, and the 22d Engineers, 1,007.

The War Department, having decided that the organization of aero units as National Guard is not desired at this time, and that they would not be included in a call for troops by the Federal Government, the 2d Separate Aero Company, New York Signal Corps, National Guard, has been disbanded. The following officers, rendered surplus by disbandment, have been placed upon the Reserve List: Capt. John M. Satterfield, 1st Lieuts. Morgan B. More, Russell W. Bryant, William W. Waring, Robert H. Tift and Willis G. Hickman.

Private Herbert Taylor, of a National Guard regiment of Brooklyn, N.Y., was charged with the shooting of K. P. Bingaham, fifty-nine years old, master of the canal boat Fred, late on May 28 at Long Island City. During some words between the two Bingaham, it is said, rushed at Private Taylor from the cabin of his boat with an iron bar when Taylor fired, it is said, killing the canal boat captain instantly.

Walter Lamb, a resident of Port Jervis, N.Y., was taken to the Thrall Hospital at Middletown, N.Y., May 31 with two bullet wounds in his right side. The shots were fired by a sentry of Co. K, 7th N.Y., while Lamb was steaming a ride through the Erie tunnel, at Otisville, near Middletown. Lamb ignored the challenges of the sentries, it is said, and laughed at them. He is expected to recover from his wounds.

Sgt. O. G. Ocenasek, of Co. G, 5th New Jersey Infantry, now on Federal service, was shot in the arm while on a train last night. Private Grenier is in the guard house in connection with the affair. It is supposed the shooting was accidental.

Second Lieut. Charles F. Houghton, 2d Co., Coast Artillery, Maine N.G., has resigned his commission in the National Guard for the purpose of accepting a commission of the same grade in the Regular Army. He will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for a three months' course of instruction in the Officers' Training School. Lieutenant Houghton took the required Regular Army examination at Fort Williams, Me., several months ago.

Ten officers of the Infantry and Cavalry organizations of the National Guard in New England have been ordered to attend the School of Musketry at Fort Sill, Okla. On the completion of their courses of instruction at the end of the summer they will serve as instructors in rifle machine gun and grenade practice. Those officers announced to date include Major O. J. Whitney, of the 5th Massachusetts Infantry; Major H. Dwight Cushing, of the 8th Massachusetts Infantry; Major Walter C. Cooley, of the 1st Vermont Infantry; Lieut. Col. Frank B. Cummings, of the 2d Maine Infantry, and Major William F. Alcorn, of the 2d Connecticut Infantry.

Pvt. Joseph Welch, of Co. E, 1st Connecticut Infantry, was shot in the head at Hartford, Conn., May 27, and later died in the Hartford Hospital. The shooting was accidental and was done by Pvt. Tony Matullis, another member of the com-

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pany, while he was fooling with a loaded rifle when it was discharged. It is said Matullis was going through a pane-mine drill at the time of the accident. Welch's home was in New Britain, Conn.

Two Germans were arrested by New York National Guardsmen in New York city May 27, and were locked in the State Arsenal, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, pending investigation by agents of the Department of Justice. They were held as suspicious persons. The men were arrested in an apartment which overlooks one corner of the arsenal roof. Sentries reported they appeared to be observing the arsenal with great particularity, and a squad of men was sent to their apartment. The men refused to admit the soldiers and the door was battered down. Neither offered resistance, and asserted their arrest was an outrage. One of the men said he had been employed as a fireman on a German ship several months ago, but had obtained work as a painter. The other man said he was out of work. In the room was found a sheet of paper covered with telegraphic symbols. The man without a job said he had been studying signaling. One prisoner said he had taken out his first citizenship papers; the other admitted he was an alien.

The appointment of Brig. Gen. William G. Price, Jr., of the 1st Brigade, Pennsylvania N.G., to be the brigade chief of the newly organized Artillery brigade, consisting of the 1st, 2d and 3d Artillery, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, "was pleasing to officers and men alike. General Price is as popular as he is efficient, which is saying a whole lot. This is the first time that there has been a brigade of Artillery since Civil War times. The new Artillery unit is composed as follows: 1st Artillery, headquarters in Pittsburgh, including two batteries in Phoenixville and South Bethlehem, commanded by Col. William McKee; 2d Artillery, Philadelphia, under command of Col. Hamilton D. Turner; 3d Artillery, Wilkes-Barre, under command of Col. Asher Miner. The 3d Artillery was formerly the 9th Infantry. Adjutant General Stewart, of Pennsylvania, has announced that Edwin St. John Greble, Jr., a West Point graduate and an official of the Remington Arms Company, has been appointed a major and assigned to the 2d Artillery. Major Greble's father is Brig. Gen. Edwin St. John Greble, U.S.A."

Six hundred and fifty officers and 16,000 men are enrolled at present in the Pennsylvania N.G. The war strength will be 29,400 men.

SQUADRON A, NEW YORK.—MAJOR WRIGHT.

It will be good news to the members of Squadron A, of New York, that the 8th Coast Defense Command will leave its old armory on June 16 for its splendid new armory in the Bronx. This move will result in the squadron's getting the old armory of the 8th, and at last providing it with suitable quarters. The money for the necessary alterations is already appropriated, and no time will be lost in making them. The squadron will have the entire square block for its armory.

Major Wright in a communication to the ex-members of the squadron, dated May 24, asking their co-operation in securing recruits, says, in part:

"The squadron, as always, has been faced by a double problem. Not only must we maintain an efficient organization, but we must answer all calls made on us for officers for other organizations. Never have these calls been as many and as urgent as during the month just past, and never have they been answered more freely or fully. To the 12th New York Infantry, the 15th, the 69th and the Field Artillery we have sent over twenty officers in the last four weeks. Others have gone to the Regular Army and the Marine Corps. Officers were needed for the new national Army, and training camps were established for their instruction. To these camps the squadron has sent a number out of all proportion to its size—nearly 200—and knowing the spirit in which our men have taken up this new work I am confident that the final list of officers selected from the camps will still further reflect to the credit of the squadron.

"Squadron A has lived up to its tradition of service without question or hesitation, but this duty has not been performed without sacrifice. It was felt that this sacrifice was necessary; that it was in fact a duty. We did this in the confident belief that our ranks could and would be filled with others.

"Hard as this task may have appeared, already we can see that we were right. We can do it. Already we have covered half of the distance towards replacing all men whom we have sent to other duties and in addition building up the squadron to the war strength which we are not allowed to approximate in times of peace.

"Many of you have already helped, but many others have possibly felt that their efforts were not needed. They are needed. No organization in the country has a body of farmer members who can get as quick results as the ex-members of Squadron A, and quick results are what we now require.

"I cannot tell you the exact date of the squadron's departure for mobilization camp, nor where that camp may be. I cannot tell you the date of our landing in France, nor, indeed, if France will be where we shall land, but I can say that I believe that with the squadron's record in the past and its standing in the present, it cannot be overlooked. Useful work will be found for it; opportunities will be offered and will be seized. For the man who wants to serve a place is open, and faithful service will bring him the chance for which he looks.

"So again I ask you as men who have followed the squadron guidons in the past to help us in our work of carrying those same guidons in the present and the future.

"Send us men and send them at once. Send them to the armory on any Monday or Thursday evening. In addition, if you can, send us some men for special work, horseshoers, saddlers, cooks; also stenographers and clerks and accountants for the Headquarters and Supply troops, for we can use some of these also.

"We have five weeks in which to accomplish the second half of our task. I want to do it in three or less. We can do it if you will help. As they used to say on the border last summer, 'Let's go.'

JOINT REVIEW OF 13TH, 12TH AND 14TH, N.Y.N.G.

The 13th Coast Defense Command, Col. Sydney Grant; the 12th Infantry, Col. R. L. Foster, and the 14th Infantry, Col. J. R. Howlett, which were all organized in 1847, celebrated their seventieth anniversary on Sunday afternoon, May 27, by a joint review by Brig. Gen. George Rathbone Dyer, N.Y.N.G., and by exhibitions in Ebbets Field, Brooklyn. Everyone of the 25,000 seats were filled by enthusiastic spectators, who applauded different features of the exhibition. The 13th had the largest turnout, parading companies of twenty-eight, thirty-two and forty files, in addition to 200 recruits, who have not yet received their equipment. The 12th and 14th Regiments had good turnouts, and altogether there were about 3,000 men on the field, which was rather small for the commands to be seen to the best advantage.

All three organizations presented a solid businesslike appearance, and as each one entered the field it was showered with applause. The spectators were not slow in recognizing the new recruits of the 13th, for the most part in civilian dress, who marched on the left of the command. They received quite an ovation.

The 14th Regiment gave a short drill in close column movements; then followed a physical drill without rifles by the 13th as practiced by the cadets at West Point. The instructor was Capt. C. A. Clifton, and the exercises were conducted with commendable union.

The 12th Regiment went through the ceremony of evening parade, during which the excellent manual of arms elicited the applause of the spectators.

The brigade review, under command of Brig. Gen. John H. Foote, 2d Brigade, N.Y.N.G., with Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, was the concluding event, which was most successfully carried out. All the commands made a highly commendable showing.

The gun salutes incident to the ceremonies were fired by Battery A, 2d Field Artillery. There were four bands of music in the park. The 13th was led by its enlisted band of eighty pieces. The 12th had an enlisted band. The 14th, whose band has not yet been fully organized, was led by the enlisted band of the 2d. The fourth band was that of the U.S. Boys' Brigade.

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CLASS 1918, U.S.N.A., TO BE GRADUATED.

As announced in this paper May 26, the present "First Class" at the U.S. Naval Academy, which it was intended to graduate about Sept. 12, 1917, will complete its course even earlier, on June 28, and be graduated a whole year ahead of its normal date. We give below the names of the 203 midshipmen who will thus early receive their ensign's commission and take their places in the fighting Navy.

Alexander, Ralph Clinton, O. Bell, Edward Everett, N.Y. Alvis, John D., Tex. Benzehoff, Olton Rader, O. Anderson, Hubert Haven, Mo. Biessemeyer, Harold, Cal. Armstrong, Roger F., Tenn. Bledsoe, Albert McQueen, Tex. Bailly, Watson Osgood, Mass. Brady, Joseph Hastings, Pa. Baldwin, William Owen, Ala. Bread, George Gordon, Ill. Ballantine, John Jennings, O. Browns, Everett Bennett, N.J. Bazonman, Graeme, Wis. Browning, Miles R., N.J. Bartzinger, Victor C., Ia. Brash, Oliver Grant, Tex.

Bullene, Egbert Frank, Cal. Bushey, Leroy White, Ill. Bush, William, Neb. Byers, Fred Merritt, Pa. Byington, Moses B., Jr., Tenn. Clark, Joseph James, Okla. Clifford, Lloyd Erwin, Ill. Cobb, Smith Dykins Atkins, Ill. Colton, Ernest Bradford, Tex. Connally, James Monroe, Mo. Connell, Francis B., Pa. Corbett, Horace Summer, Mass. Cotton, Junius Lee, Miss. Craig, Arthur Burdin, N.C. Crecca, John Daniel, N.J. Crutcher, Chauncey R., W.Va. Cuddihy, George Thomas, Mich. Cuppmins, David Ervin, Ark. Curtis, Donald, N.J. Custer, Garry DeMott, Ind. Deans, Malcolm Arnold, Pa. Denay, Clifton Enyart, Mo. Berz, Martin Richard, N.Y. Dillon, Wallace Myron, Ala. Dingwell, Paul Douglass, R.I. Dodge, Frank Riley, Mich. Derner, Wilson Davis, Ia. Wash. Druthit, Frederick Lloyd, S.D. Greve, Conrad Shamel, 3d, Pa. Duncan, Jack Harlan, Mo. Eashes, Robert Morse, Pa. Eberhart, Harold George, Wis. Eekhout, Bernard V., N.Y. Emarich, Philip L., at large. Erakine, William E. G., Mo. Etheredge, George Otis, S.C. Farrell, John Gerald, Mich. Frechtauer, Frank, Cal. Ferguson, Robert Raymond, La. Fife, James, Jr., Nev. Fischer, Peter Kalsch, Jr., Pa. Fisher, James Leslie, Pa. Fisher, Thomas Geary, Md. Flagg, Allan Prescott, N.Y. Flynn, Alphonsus I., N.Y. Foote, Ernest Adams, N.H. Fowler, Joseph William, Me. France, Albert Finley, Jr., N.Y. Gallemore, Key Trent, Fla. Gambrell, Staley H., Colo. Garrett, William Sturling, Ore. Geiselman, Ellis Hugh, Pa. Gibb, Edwin Dewling, Mass. Gibson, Francis S., W.Va. Green, Donald Alexander, Wis. Grinnan, Owen Edison, Pa. Greve, Conrad Shamel, 3d, Pa.

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Mills, Earle Watkins, Ark. Minter, Leonidas M., Wash. Mitten, Robert L., Wis. Moore, Charles G., Jr., N.O. Murphy, Edmund J. A., N.Y. Murphy, Vincent Raphael, Va. Murray, James Daniel, Jr., Pa. Need, Harry William, Ind. Nichols, William R., Aris. Norton, Stanley Cook, Me. Page, Arthur Hallet, Jr., Minn. Paige, Joseph Wegner, Vt. Parker, Robert Burrus, Tex. Percifield, Willie Merritt, Ida. Perkins, Jesse Lee, Mo. Phillips, Jack Spinning, N.J. Plonk, John Otto, Pa. Poole, Robert, Md. Price, Edwin Huyler, N.J. Purcell, Ion, Ky. Quackenbush, J. Warren, N.J. Remington, Thomas F., N.Y. Richardson, Lawrence B., Mass. Vosbury, Bronson P., N.Y. Riggs, Ralph Smith, Tex. Rochester, Harry Arthur, N.Y. Wadell, James Evans, Ill. Wadell, James Evans, Ill. Wadell, James Evans, Ill. Walbridge, Edward D., N.Y.

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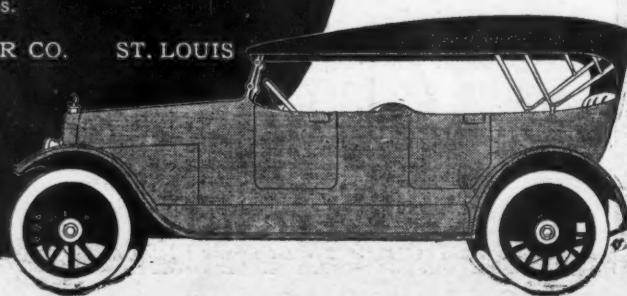
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FORT OGLETHORPE TRAINING CAMP.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., May 17, 1917.

The training camp is completed and the full quota of 2,500 men are in camp undergoing the three months' course. All the officers for duty as instructors at the training camp have begun their strenuous work. Those on duty are: Colonel Slocum, commandant; Major McCleave, senior instructor; Captain Woodbury, adjutant; Captain Kromer, camp Q.M.; Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick, camp surgeon; Captains Nicklin, Pond, Catts, Bishop, Lininger, Beurte, Wrightson, Hickman, Kimball, Lieutenants Hobson, Sarratt and McCunniff, instructors.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick and small son have joined Colonel Kirkpatrick and taken quarters at the post. The many Chattanooga friends of Capt. Benjamin P. Nicklin were delighted at the news of Captain Nicklin being ordered here for duty. Captain Nicklin is a Chattanooga and has been placed in command of the 13th Company, composed mostly of Chattanooga boys.

Lieut. Solomon L. Jeffers, accompanied by Mrs. Jeffers and small children, arrived last week. Lieutenant Jeffers is on duty with the war prison company. Other arrivals for duty with that company are Majors Newgarden and Sutherland, surgeon and chaplain, respectively.

Immediately on top of the completion of the officers' training camp came orders for the construction of cantonments for nine regiments of Infantry, three regiments of Cavalry, one field hospital, one ambulance company and buildings for the accommodation of 600 Medical Reserve officers to be sent here for training. Capt. Arthur T. Dalton has been designated by the War Department as constructing Q.M. and has begun the preliminary work of constructing the huge cantonment which will be located through Chickamauga Park.

A large party of officers and ladies from the post motored to Signal Mountain Inn last Saturday and enjoyed the dinner-dance. Among those taking the trip were Major and Mrs. Walton, Lieut. and Mrs. Prichard, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Captain Bump, Colonel Schreiner, Lieutenants Dalton, McConville, Pool and Long and Captain Bourret.

Lieutenant Brown is confined to his quarters with measles. Col. and Mrs. Andrus have taken quarters No. 4. The Andrus's were here a few years ago and are glad to be back at their old station. Lieutenant Violante is a recent arrival, taking the place of Lieutenant Walton, Q.M.C., who goes to Texas for duty. Major Halstead Dorey was a recent visitor to the post, coming in connection with training camp work.

The ladies' night at the Officers' Club was thoroughly enjoyed on Wednesday. Mrs. Arthur T. Dalton arrived last Sunday to join Captain Dalton, who has been quartermaster here since last March.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D.C., May 26, 1917.

The Army War College closes its sessions to-day. The twenty-one student officers who have been in attendance at the College have been assigned to duty elsewhere. Lieut. Col. Henry Jersey, C.E., who has been senior instructor of the closing class of the Army War College, has been designated as colonel and in command of the new regiment, No. 6, Corps of Engineers.

Mrs. Carroll D. Buck and Miss Ruth White returned on May 19 from San Francisco. Mrs. Buck had journeyed to the Pacific coast to attend the funeral of her mother. Major William P. Wooten, C.E., was a visitor here last Sunday, from Boston. Mrs. Wooten has packed her furniture and is "only camping out" at present in their late house. Capt. Robert S. A. Dougherty, C.E., returned to station here on May 26 from Cleveland.

The new 7th Regiment, Corps of Engineers, will have the two companies, E and F, with which to commence the new regiment from the 1st Regiment, Corps of Engineers, of this reservation. These companies left this post on May 23 for Fort Leavenworth. There the 7th will be recruited up to a full-sized regiment, with 159 men to each company.

Mrs. Robert S. A. Dougherty went to Philadelphia on May 24, to be a house guest at the home of her uncle. Mrs. Dougherty will join her mother, Mrs. James F. Brewster, there for a family visit, returning here to-morrow. Lieut. Douglas L. Wear, C.E., and Mrs. Wear have been assigned to quarters vacated by Capt. Thomas H. Emerson, C.E., and his mother, Mrs. Emerson. Accompanying the Engineer troops to Fort Leavenworth from this post were Capt. Thomas H. Emerson and Earl G. Paules, 1st Lieuts. Paul A. Hodgson, Thomas D. Finley, William M. Hoge, Jr., and Ernest L. Osborne. Mrs. William M. Hoge, Jr., who had just gotten settled in their new home here, went with her husband to his new station. Major Warren T. Hannum, C.E., is looking after the 6th Regiment, Corps of Engineers, until Lieut. Col. Henry Jersey can take command. Major Gustave R. Lukesh left on May 20 for Belvoir; the Major is laying out plans for a cantonment at that place. The 1st Regiment, Corps of Engineers, will take up their abode there, from this post.

Lieut. Robert W. Crawford, C.E., and Mrs. Crawford have taken up their residence in this post, having been assigned to quarters No. 2 of the line. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Coleman have gone for a trip to New York, returning here early next week, en route to Texas. Miss Elizabeth Coleman will accompany her parents at the closing of Miss Spence's school. Mrs. Virgil L. Peterson will remain at this post for a few days, after the departure to-night of Captain Peterson for El Paso to join the 1st Battalion of Mounted Engineers.

The 6th Regiment, Corps of Engineers, that was organized from Cos. C and D, 1st Regiment, Corps of Engineers, on May 23 moved their station from this reservation to a cantonment camping ground at the American University, on Nebraska avenue, near Massachusetts avenue, N.W. There the new regiment will build up its companies. Lieut. Col. Meriwether L. Walker, C.E., now with the 2d Regiment, Corps of Engineers, at El Paso, will join the 7th at Fort Leavenworth, and relieve Capt. Thomas H. Emerson of command of this new regiment. Major Gustave R. Lukesh has been assigned to the 1st Regiment and is arranging for housing his regiment. Major Wildur Willing, C.E., recently on duty with the custom house at St. Louis, Mo., will come to this post for duty with the 1st Regiment, Corps of Engineers. Capt. Charles F. Williams, from assignment at Cornell University, will join the 1st regiment, Corps of Engineers, here.

This morning at ten o'clock Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Kuhn, U.S.A., will confer a certificate of graduation on each member of the class of student officers who have been attending this class at the Army War College. Lieut. Col. Henry Jersey, C.E. senior instructor, will assist General Kuhn. Lieut. Col. James A. Shipton, C.A.C.; Dwight E. Aultman, Field Art.; Edward E. Anderson, Cav.; Majors Lutz, Wahl, Inf., and Llewellyn P. Williamson, M.U., are of the staff of instructors in this class. Those to receive certificates are Ools: Samuel E. Allen, E. McCarthy, E. E. McGlachlin, Field Art.; W. Sayre, Stephen H. Elliott, Nathaniel F. McClure, Cav.; Charles O. Ballou, Inf.; Lieut. Col. Herbert Deakyne, C.E.; Thomas B. Lamoreaux, C.A.; G. A. W. Catlin, U.S.M.C.; M. J. Lenihan, Inf.; Majors H. L. Threlkeld, Inf.; James G. Harbord, Cav.; Isaac Erwin, Inf.; E. D. Scott, Field Art.; E. T. Collins, Inf.; E. L. King, Cav.; Robert H. G. Kelton, C.A.C., and

James F. Howell, C.A.C., are members of this 1917 class of the Army War College. The Army War College will be used as the home office of the General Staff of the Army after a few days.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., May 28, 1917.

The sympathy of the garrison was extended to Lieut. and Mrs. B. N. Booth at the death of their infant son, which occurred Saturday.

The officers' section of the Artillery School has been closed and the students are preparing to leave for their new stations. Captain Dickinson's mother and sister are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Dickinson. Capt. and Mrs. L. D. Booth gave an informal party Monday evening to say good-bye to Captains Booth and Peck, who were leaving that evening for Plattsburg, N.Y. Their guests were Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Peck, of Hampton; Col. and Mrs. Foote, Captains and Mesdames Lincoln, Peck and Crain.

Mrs. Lincoln was a bridge and tea hostess Wednesday, when she entertained in honor of Mrs. Van Aken, of Hastings, N.Y. Prizes were won by Mesdames Steger, F. T. Hines and Washington, Mesdames Foote, Crain, Sunderland, Hall and F. T. Hines assisted. Mrs. Fenton entertained at a coffee Friday for Mesdames Middleton, Dickinson, Todd, Lincoln, Warner, Armstrong and Misses Dickinson. Mrs. Lincoln poured. Mrs. L. D. Booth gave a tea Friday for Mesdames Middleton, Lincoln, Koenig, Foote, of Norfolk; Washington and Crain.

Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at dinner Friday for Mrs. Thompson, Gen. and Miss Smith and Major Brady. Capt. and Mrs. Coward gave a dinner Friday for Mesdames Cardwell, Steger, Chaplain and Mrs. Pruden and Major and Mrs. Christian. Mrs. Fenton's father and brother, Mr. C. W. Hawley and Mr. E. E. Hawley, are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Fenton.

Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Peck were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hall on Friday. Mrs. Koenig gave a sewing party Saturday for Mesdames Shedd, sr., W. E. Shedd, Norton, Boatwright and Miss Mitchell. Mrs. Middleton entertained at tea at the Chamberlin on Saturday for Mesdames Fenton, Shedd, Crain and Booth.

Capt. and Mrs. Gibson entertained at dinner Saturday for Miss Davis, Gen. and Miss Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Fenton and Captain Brigham. Mrs. F. T. Hines was called to Salt Lake City on Sunday by the death of her mother. Capt. and Mrs. Boatwright's dinner guests Sunday were Captains and Mesdames Fenton, G. A. Wildrick and Lieut. and Mrs. Armstrong.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., May 14, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Conger had a tea-dance Tuesday for the student officers of the barracks. The guests were received by Capt. and Mrs. Conger, Mrs. Walter McLean, Mrs. Lauren S. Willis, Mrs. H. M. Butler and Miss Rose Snyder. Mrs. W. F. R. Griffith had a card party at her home, Colonial avenue, Monday afternoon for Mrs. A. A. Garelon, of Baltimore. Lieut. R. E. P. Elmer gave a short address on "The Destroyer Service" at the weekly meeting of the Women's Section of the National Security League at the Monticello Hotel last Wednesday.

Miss Katherine Boylan, of Raleigh, N.C., is the guest of Mrs. Ellsworth H. Van Patten, in the Wellington. Mrs. Paul C. Patterson and children have arrived from Baltimore to be guests of Mrs. Patterson's parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter McLean. Mr. Arnold Pamperin, of Wisconsin, was the guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Pamperin, last week. Lieut. R. A. Theobald spent the week-end with Mrs. Theobald and children at Mrs. F. Whitehurst's. Lieut. J. L. Hydrick spent the week-end with Mrs. Hydrick and little son at the same place. Miss Alice Webster has arrived home from Sweet Briar Inn for a short stay with her parents, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Webster. Mrs. Harold V. McKittrick, guest of her mother, Mrs. Jonathan Old, has left to spend several weeks in Philadelphia. Mrs. John S. Barlow is spending a few weeks in Boston. Mrs. John G. Tilton is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Bain, Chapel Hill, N.C. Mrs. J. A. B. Smith, jr., had a luncheon for Mrs. Lewis C. Mayers, of York, Pa., Friday.

Mrs. F. E. P. Uberroth left last week for New York for a short stay. Mrs. John B. Earle and two children and Miss Zane arrived from Baltimore last week and are guests at the cottage of Miss Smith, Willoughby Beach. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Halsey Powell left last week for McAfee, Ky., to visit Mr. and Mrs. John W. Powell, parents of Lieutenant Commander Powell. Mrs. H. O. Shiffert, who has been the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. R. M. Watt, is now the guest of P.A. Surg. and Mrs. J. B. Pollard.

Lieut. Comdr. Read Carter, jr., son of Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Carter, had a birthday party at the home of his grandfather, Mr. Thomas Wilcox, Freemason street, Thursday, in honor of his fourth birthday. The happy little guests, who numbered about fifty-six, had the time of their young lives playing games, dancing and feasting on the "good things" which were plentifully spread for their delectation. Among them were little Miss Emily Johnston Taussig, Betty Smith, Thomas Wilcox Carter, Charles Ross, Jr., Langdon Pickering, Douglas Bogart, Chauncey Shackford, Jr., and Robert Theobald, Jr.

Mrs. Talbot Truxton and children, of Seattle, are guests of Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Hayden. Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, retired, and Mrs. Reynolds, of Seattle, are expected the last of the month to visit Capt. and Mrs. Hayden. Mrs. Monroe Kelly, who has been spending several days in Norfolk with her mother, Mrs. E. W. Lamb, has returned to Williamsburg, Va., to complete her visit to her aunt, Mrs. H. D. Cole. Mrs. Lewis O. Mayer, guest of P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. Brantz Mayer, has returned to her home in York, Pa.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hilary Williams and little son are guests at Mrs. John Webb's, Colonial avenue. Miss Mary Ware Galt, of Williamsburg, is the guest of Miss Mary Seddon in Portsmouth. Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Tigner and the Misses Tigner have been recent guests of Dental Surg. and Mrs. E. P. Tigner at Fort Monroe. Miss Janet Crose, guest of Miss Anne Foster, Portsmouth, has been a recent visitor to Yorktown, Va. Lieut. Comdr. James Paulding Murdoch has arrived in Portsmouth for a short visit to his family.

The military ball at Virginia Beach Casino, Saturday evening, given by the Women's Section of the Navy League (Virginia Beach Section), was a great success in every sense of the word, except for the inability of Gov. Henry Carter Stuart to be present.

P.A. Paymr. Raymond E. Corcoran, Mrs. Corcoran and children are guests of Mrs. Corcoran's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Tait, at Virginia Beach. Ensign and Mrs. Preston Marshall were week-end guests at the Monticello Hotel. Mrs. Nathaniel Burras, guest of her sons-in-law and daughters, Capt. and Mrs. John H. Read and Major and Mrs. H. B. Jordan, at San Antonio and Fort Sam Houston, will arrive home Thursday. Mrs. A. A. Garelon has returned to Baltimore after being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Urquhart. Miss Mary Carrington Galt is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred G. Zimmerman, in Boston.

Norfolk, Va., May 22, 1917.

Mrs. May Pryor Deadrick, of Washington, is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. L. Pryor, Fort Norfolk. Mrs. Milo F. Draemel, of Seattle, is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. I. I. Yates. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Halsey Powell, McAfee, Ky., who have been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Powell, McAfee, Ky., have returned to their home, York street. Mrs. F. E. P. Uberroth has returned from a short stay in New York.

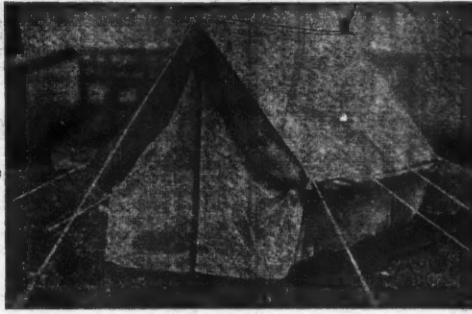
Mrs. Hugo W. Osterhans, jr., who has been a guest at the Southland Hotel for a short time, has returned to her home

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2 poles, wood; brass jointed with pins.
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1 mattress, silk floss, 6 ft. 4 in. x 2 ft. 6 in.
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provisional officers have also been ordered to report June 1 in addition to those at the post at present, and when the 7th Regiment of Engineers is organized here every available barracks in the post will be used.

Miss Emilie Cabanne arrived last week from St. Louis, Mo., to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Austin Parker, and Captain Parker. Mrs. W. F. McBroom and son left Thursday for Fort Sheridan, Ill., to join Major McBroom, who is an instructor at the training camp. Mrs. Telesphor G. Gottschalk has arrived from Fort Riley to visit her mother, Mrs. Harriet Marke. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wiley, of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss Anne Getty, of Knoxville, Tenn., were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Henry Gibbons.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. D. Rhodes motored from Fort Riley last week and remained a few days while Colonel Rhodes appeared before a board for promotion. Mrs. J. G. Hannah is a member of the first-aid class in Leavenworth, which is being instructed by Dr. C. D. Lloyd. Capt. and Mrs. Henry Gibbons entertained with a supper on Saturday at their quarters on Grant avenue, in observance of Captain Gibbons' birthday. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Austin Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Daniel Van Voorhis, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wiley, of Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Anne Getty, of Knoxville; Miss Stella McGonigle and Mr. James McGonigle.

Percival Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilson, of Leavenworth, and nephew of Mrs. M. McCormick, wife of Colonel McCormick, retired, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Marine Corps Officers' Reserve. He is an honor graduate of the Upper Alton, Ill., Military College, and he was only required to pass a physical examination. The examination will be held in Washington, May 22.

Major and Mrs. S. C. Williams, while spending Thursday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Stephen Butcher in Leavenworth, were pleasantly surprised by meeting almost all the people of the Congregational Church to see them. They will soon leave the post and sail for the Philippines, and the occasion Thursday was a surprise and farewell gathering. Major Williams has been the efficient and popular superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school in Leavenworth for two years, and his many friends were glad of the opportunity to tell him that his family would be greatly missed in the activities of the church. A delightful part of the evening's program was the singing of Miss Anna Axton, who has a very attractive personality and is a reader of exceptional ability. Major and Mrs. Williams plan to leave Leavenworth June 5, and before sailing will visit friends in Denver and San Francisco.

A large number of the society people of the garrison attended the "war dancing party" given at the National Military Home last Monday evening by Miss Keshler, Miss Nichols and Miss Carson. A general improving and rehabilitating of the Y.M.C.A. in Leavenworth will be begun in a short time for the purpose of securing greater facilities for the accommodation of soldiers. This will be the first important step taken by the Y.M.C.A. as a result of the increased number of soldiers at the fort. Plans are being worked out by the national, state and local organizations, however, for extensive work at Fort Leavenworth. It is expected that approximately 25,000 men will be sent to the post. If this is done the Y.M.C.A. will build there five great wooden buildings, which will be placed under supervision of twenty-five trained secretaries. The erection, equipment and maintenance of each building for the year will cost approximately \$50,000. The Y.M.C.A. is conducting the work at the request of the War Department and President Wilson.

Telegrams from Washington, D.C., state that the new 7th Regiment of Engineers will be organized at Fort Leavenworth. This is one of the Engineer regiments intended for service in France. It will be organized without delay. Companies E and F, of the 1st Regiment, now on the Texas border, will be used to form the nucleus for this new regiment. They are expected within a few days. Recruits for the regiment will be sent out at once, and it is probable that enough soldiers for the organization will be in station here by June 1. It was first planned to organize this regiment at Fort Sheridan, but it does not have the advantage possessed by Fort Leavenworth for drilling of an Engineer regiment, so the change was made to this place. There is considerable pontoon material here, and everything will soon be ready for the drilling of the soldiers. Before the Mexican trouble started one-third of the entire equipment of the Regular Army was held at Fort Leavenworth.

Miss Lou Uline, who underwent an operation for appendicitis a fortnight ago at St. John's Hospital at Leavenworth, has sufficiently recovered to be removed to her home in Leavenworth.

Master Electrn. Z. H. Mitcham, of Fort Leavenworth, has received a commission as captain in the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps. He will remain on duty at this post and will probably be utilized to aid in training of the Signal Corps Reserve officers that are to be centered here for instruction. Captain Mitcham has been in the Signal Corps a long time, having come here first in 1904. He is one of the best posted electricians in the Army.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., May 15, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Watson entertained on Thursday at a luau at Lanikaea, in honor of Col. and Mrs. Irons and Miss Moss. Mr. Hughtt and Miss Hughtt, who have been visiting Col. and Mrs. J. B. Huston, leave at an early date for their home in New York. Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell's dinner guests on Thursday were Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal, Dr. and Mrs. Curry, of New York; Capt. John F. Curry and Mrs. Pearson.

Lieut. Col. Frank H. Sargent, 31st Inf., a passenger on the Sheridan, was a dinner guest of Capt. and Mrs. Bennett. Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett entertained on Tuesday for Mrs. William E. Hunt. Complimentary to Mrs. MacLean, Col. and Mrs. Irons gave a dinner at the Moana Hotel on Saturday. Captain Gallogly entertained at a theater party to witness the performance of "Jerry" and later at supper on the Roof Garden.

Capt. and Mrs. Alden C. Knowles entertained at a dinner on Friday, complimenting Col. and Mrs. Irons. Miss Dorothy Harker gave a tea at the Lanikaea tea rooms on Saturday in honor of Miss Margaret Moss. After the Tuesday Evening Bridge Club the Engineer bachelors entertained at another of their informal chafing-dish suppers. Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Lewis had as their dinner and supper guests on Sunday Mrs. William E. Hunt and Master Richard and William Hunt. Mrs. Robert M. Lyon and Robert, Jr., spent the week-end at Koko Head with Captain Lyon.

A knitting and sewing club has been formed, to meet once a week. The members are the Misses Isabel Baker, Louise Clark, Dorothy McRae, Marie Ballentyne, Catherine Raymond, Dorothy Palmer, Katherine Raymond and Dorothy Harker. Mrs. William Hunt was the dinner guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday on Wednesday; Mrs. Lohman and Lieut. Eugene Lohman came in for bridge. Lieut. and Mrs. Rockwood entertained at dinner on Monday for Mr. and Mrs. Head with Captain Lyon.

Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett entertained at luncheon on Saturday for Dr. and Mrs. Stumberg. Mrs. James A. Irons was hostess for the Evening Club this week and there were seven tables at this week's meeting. Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan had Captain Hayden as dinner guests on Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Sloan entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Capt. Elmer F. Rice, Miss Marion Chapin and Mr. George Marshall. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Dashiell entertained at a beach party on Saturday. Mrs. Elmer F. Rice sailed last week on the Wilhelmmina for the States, to visit her parents in the East.

Lieut. and Mrs. John A. Baird, of Fort Kamehameha, entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. George Ruhlen, Jr., and Dr. and Mrs. Walter Reeseman. A great many from Fort Shafter were at the dock when the transport Sheridan sailed for the mainland, bearing, among others, Capt. and Mrs. Stumberg and Major and Mrs. Rosenbaum and family. On Monday Col. and Mrs. Irons entertained a number of the younger set at a movie party in honor of Miss Moss. Enjoying the evening were Miss Moss, Miss Dorothy Palmer, Miss Isabel Baker and Lieutenant Guyer.

Mrs. Guy G. Palmer and Miss Dorothy Palmer entertained



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at a luncheon at the Country Club on Wednesday in honor of Miss Moss. Gen. and Mrs. Treat entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Irons and Major and Mrs. Palmer. Col. William Weigel entertained at dinner on Sunday for Major and Mrs. Hartnett, Capt. and Mrs. Knowles, Mrs. Lohman and Lieut. Eugene Lohman.

Major and Mrs. Baird were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John Baird, of Fort Kamehameha, on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Walter Baker and Mrs. Bradley entertained at dinner on Friday for Col. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Capt. J. P. Barney and Mrs. Bradley. Mrs. Charles M. Steele entertained with one table of bridge on Monday for Mrs. Lee Holcombe, Miss Marion Vogdes and Mrs. John Burdick. Dr. and Mrs. Walter Reeseman had Lieut. and Mrs. Burdick, Miss Marion Chapin and Mr. George Marshall, of Honolulu, as dinner guests. Miss Helen Ohnstad is visiting Miss Margaret Grey, of Pearl Harbor. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh J. Knerr were week-end guests of Lieut. Harold De F. Burdick. On Friday Mrs. Powell Fauntleroy entertained with one table of bridge for Mrs. Clark, of Pearl Harbor, Mrs. Andruss and Mrs. J. C. Ohnstad. Miss Helen Ohnstad spent the week-end at Schofield Barracks, the guest of Miss Nancy Hawkins.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Duennen, of Fort Ruger, entertained at a swimming party on Sunday evening for about ten guests. Lieut. Edward C. Walton entertained at dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Louis Pepin and Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh J. Knerr. Mrs. Robert H. Duennen was hostess for the Morning Card Club on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Reinecke, of Fort Shafter, were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Clark, of Fort Ruger, last Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh J.

Knerr were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Wallington, of Fort Ruger, on Sunday.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., May 10, 1917.

Col. and Mrs. Durfee have inaugurated a pleasant custom by which all the children of the post are invited to be their guests on every Friday afternoon at the 1st Infantry pavilion. The band plays for dancing.

Mrs. Schley had as bridge and tea guests on Monday Mesdames Spalding, Kilbourne, Cecil, Householder and Frank. Mrs. Dickinson was hostess at a bridge-tea on Wednesday. Mrs. Wyman and Mrs. Ballinger have taken a cottage at Waikiki for the month of May while their husbands are on guard.

The most brilliant affair for some time was the reception and dance given on Saturday by the officers and ladies of the 32d Infantry as a welcome to Col. and Mrs. Durfee, who have recently joined their regiment. The event took place in the 1st Infantry Club. The receiving party included Gen. and Mrs. Treat, Col. and Mrs. Durfee, who were introduced by Captain Pruden, adjutant of the 32d. Mesdames Sneed, Richardson, Meals, Gregg, Burnett, Manchester, Hoffman and Abraham served. Mrs. Lowe was in charge of the supper. Capt. and Mrs. Gregg gave a dinner on Saturday. Capt. and Clark, of Fort Ruger, last Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugh J.

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Mrs. Babcock, with their two children, were homegoing passengers on the Matsonia.

Gen. and Mrs. Treat were hosts at dinner on Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Browning and Capt. and Mrs. Kimball. Mrs. Corey was hostess at a luncheon on Thursday for Mesdames Sheen, Kilbourne and Paine. Col. and Mrs. Albright gave a dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Wise, Capt. and Mesdames Sheen, Householder and Spalding, Capt. and Mrs. Baxter, Capt. and Mrs. Beard, of the Field Dr. Russy, were luncheon guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hoyle on Tuesday. Col. and Mrs. Brett entertained at a cafeteria supper before the Cavalry hop on Wednesday.

Dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Estes on Saturday were Major and Mrs. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. Kimball, Lieut. and Mrs. Stearns. Col. and Mrs. Albright had as dinner guests on Friday Capt. and Mrs. Holliday, Capt. and Mrs. Baxter and Captain Loud.

Mrs. George L. Converse, jr., accompanied by her two children, was a homegoing passenger on this week's steamer. A large number of the post ladies were given a rare treat on Thursday, when Mrs. Van Cleve, of Honolulu, gave a talk at the Mounted Service Club on "American Relief for the Allies in Europe." Capt. and Mrs. Barney and son are spending a month at Fort Kamehameha. Capt. and Mrs. Kiehl entertained at dinner on Wednesday.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., May 15, 1917.

The infant daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles D. Daly was christened on Wednesday. Chaplain Fealy performed the ceremony. Capt. and Mrs. Daly have named their little girl Beatrice. Capt. and Mrs. Ginty, of Honolulu, spent several days last week with Capt. and Mrs. John K. Herr. Capt. and Mrs. Hoffman had dining with them on Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.

Mrs. Bratton was hostess on Saturday for the Sewing Club, composed of the ladies of the 25th Infantry. Lieut. and Mrs. Glover were dinner hosts on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Albright, Major and Mrs. Sheen, Capt. and Mesdames Corey, Lewis, Baxter, Lowe and Hoyle and Lieut. and Mrs. Peale. Capt. and Mrs. Hawking gave a dinner on Wednesday in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Pratt. Captain Stewart, who has been sick for some time, has been granted a two months' sick leave. Miss Kathrin Treat gave a dinner at the Haleiwa Hotel on Saturday for Gen. and Mrs. Treat, Major and Mrs. Hawkins, Major and Mrs. Henry, Major and Mrs. Austin, Capt. and Mesdames Riggs, Ginty, Corey, Herr, McIntyre, Browning, Gregg, Pratt, Dickinson, Lieuts. and Mesdames Stearns, Denson, Vanderveer, Arnold, Thurber, Mrs. Hoggson, Miss Hawkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Woodfin Jones, Lieutenants Selleck, Greenwald, Eager and Schneider. Capt. and Mrs. Paul R. Manchester gave a dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Durfee, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson.

Col. and Mrs. Durfee were honor guests at a dinner given on Wednesday by Capt. and Mrs. Riggs. Dining with Capt. and Mrs. Reardon on Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Hunt, Major Longan and Lieutenant Cohen. Col. and Mrs. Littlebrant had Capt. and Mrs. Ginty, of Honolulu, as luncheon guests on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. Richardson entertained at dinner on Saturday at the Haleiwa Hotel, complimenting Col. and Mrs. Lucius L. Durfee, and for Col. and Mrs. Littlebrant, Col. and Mrs. Banister, Capt. and Mesdames Pratt, Gregg, Thomas and Paine.

After the Artillery hop on Wednesday Lieutenant Erwin was host for a supper party. Capt. and Mrs. Hoffman had as dinner guests on Friday Capt. and Mrs. Pridgen. Capt. and Mrs. Watson entertained at Lanaikea on Thursday for Cols. and Mesdames Irons, Banister and Durfee, Major and Mrs. Sorley, Capt. and Mrs. Harker, Miss Harker, Dr. Deiber and Lieutenant Lohman.

Mrs. Corby and Mrs. Truesdell have taken a cottage in Honolulu while their husbands are on guard duty in Honolulu. Capt. and Mrs. Leonard were hosts at a supper on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Carnahan, Major and Mrs. Ovenshine, Capt. and Mrs. Kump, Dr. and Mrs. Rosister, Capt. and Mrs. Blasland, Lieut. and Mrs. Greacen, Miss Carnahan, Miss Leonard, Lieutenants Cuthkin and Rose. Capt. and Mrs. Willard, accompanied by their children, were homegoing passengers on the transport sailing last Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. James E. Bell had dinner on Saturday with Capt. and Mrs. Manchester.

Colonel Guignard was host at dinner on Saturday at Haleiwa for Colonel McMahon and Capt. and Mrs. Hoyle. Mrs. Loud was hostess at a Kensington on Wednesday. Merrow Sorley gave a movie party on Saturday evening and after the show brought his guests back to his house for supper. Included were Helen and Fannie Herr, Isabel Boniface, Clara Leonard, Margaret Blasland, Dorothy Durfee, Helen McClean, Corbett Hoffman, Perrine Barney, George and Scott Riggs, Park Hodges and Stone Sorley.

Dining with Gen. and Mrs. Treat on Wednesday were Cols. and Mesdames Littlebrant, Albright, Carnahan, Irons, Major and Mrs. Palmer. Mrs. Calder entertained at a large bridge-table on Friday. Col. and Mrs. Banister were hosts at dinner on Wednesday, complimenting Lieut. and Mrs. Arnold.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., May 23, 1917.

At a pretty party Mrs. John F. Fleming and her mother, Mrs. Emma Whitmore, entertained at bridge in Vallejo yesterday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Updegraff, Cutts, Harding and See. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. H. W. B. Turner, who have been visiting the Doctor's mother, Mrs. Mary Turner, will leave in a few days for Yerba Buena to reside.

Mrs. Kate C. McDougal, for thirty-five years lighthouse keeper at Mare Island, has tendered her resignation on account of ill health and will make her home with her son-in-law and daughter, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. J. F. Neilson, in Vallejo. Her son-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. Miles Gorgas, retired, who, with his family, made his home with her for many years, has been called back to active duty and is now in San Francisco, where he and Miss Mary Gorgas will take an apartment. Mrs. Emery Smith entertained at a luncheon at the Hotel Cecil, San Francisco, for Mrs. John Burr, wife of Lieutenant Burr, a bride of a few weeks. Present: Mesdames Kenyon Joyce and Margaret Cole, Misses Phyllis de Young and Polly Young. On Saturday Lieut. and Mrs. Burr were also honored guests at a supper-dance given at the Palace Hotel by classmates of the Lieutenant. Mrs. William F. Fullam was a luncheon hostess at the Palace last week. Mrs. John B. Freyer is again in San Francisco, after a lengthy absence. Last week she entertained at a luncheon and tea at the Palace.

Mare Island people are much interested in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Margaret Fechteler, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. A. F. Fechteler, to Lieut. H. E. Kays, U.S.N., who was stationed here a few years ago. Mrs. Wallace Bothwell has left for Washington after an extended visit to California. Mrs. R. Bearwald, of San Francisco, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. E. Curtis. Mrs. Josiah Merritt leaves this week for San Diego, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Josephine Ryan. Mrs. Edward H. Durell entertained at a large luncheon Saturday at Yerba Buena for Mrs. Charles Preston, who has been greatly feted since her arrival in San Francisco last week. Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman left this week for San Francisco to visit her parents before going East.

A card party was given by Mrs. Woodward and Miss Woodward last week for Mesdames Webb, Sahn, Johnson, Fleming, Whitmore, Pope, Carlson, Updegraff, Cutts, McClaskey, Stevenson, Gawn, Hilliard, See and Toaz and Miss Pegrem.

Twenty medical graduates, from California and Middle West universities, are on duty at the hospital, where they are taking a course of study preparatory to assignment to ships. The hospital is greatly congested at present, due to the many additional men here and the sickness which is being experienced by many of the recruits who are unaccustomed to the coast climate.

Orders were flashed on the screens at all motion picture houses in Vallejo, Napa, San Francisco and Sacramento on Saturday night for men of the Shaw to report back to the ship by ten o'clock. Many of those on shore liberty had ex-

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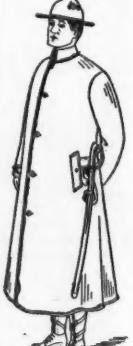
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pected to be away from the ship until eight o'clock Monday morning. While the men in Napa and Vallejo got back in time, those in San Francisco and Sacramento could get no trains until Sunday morning, and when they arrived it was found that their ship had departed at 3 a.m. As a submarine was reported sighted off San Diego it was assumed that all destroyers were sent South.

Several hundred enlisted men, sailors and marines, recruits recently sent to Mare Island, were guests of honor at a ball given in Vallejo by the Young Ladies' Institute on Monday night. Five hundred were supposed to make the trip to Vallejo for the affair, but some 200 additional men succeeded in securing admission to the pavilion, which had been beautifully decorated for the affair. Headed by the Marine band, 300 of the sailors marched in a body to the ball, the marines joining the party later. Not a man out of uniform was admitted, and the young ladies and young matrons of Vallejo who had been bidden to the affair by the Institute enjoyed it quite as much as did the sailors and marines, who declared that it was the first opportunity they had had to make any friends outside the Service since they enlisted. A brief address of welcome was delivered by the Very Rev. J. D. O'Brien, pastor of St. Vincent's Church, in Vallejo.

An urgent order for special "industrial goggles" for the British Government was received this week by T. A. Willson and Company, Inc., of Reading, Pa. This firm makes a specialty of Government business in the various kinds of goggles needed for field troops, munition workers, navy yards and other departments of the Government. Last fall the company was awarded the largest contract ever placed by the United States Government for Army goggles. In addition to this Government business the Willson company furnished a large proportion of all the protective goggles used in munition plants in the United States during the past several years, such goggles

being necessary to protect the eyes from flying particles of steel, in chipping, heavy grinding and lathe work.

The two girls were talking with a young lieutenant who had got a bullet through his arm.

"And what were your emotions during the first battle?" asked one girl.

"What were my emotions?"

"Yes. How did you feel?"

"Oh, slightly bored," was the reply.—*Boston Transcript*.

The title of Rear Admiral always seems odd to the layman, says the Springfield Union, but never more so than when it is worn by a naval commander who is at the front and, so far as one may gather from the vague hints the cables carry, putting in good work against the enemy. Commenting on this the Boston Transcript suggests promoting such officers to the title of "Front Admiral."

"Gee whiz, Hank! Your dad's a turrible strong guy, ain't he?"

"Betcha! He's gotta be ta be one o' them double soldiers."

"What's that—a double soldier?"

"Why, pop's a home guard an' a home guardener."—*New York World*.

An attempted dynamiting of a Government depot at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, on May 26, by Captain Vending and eight German seamen from the interned German ship Coburn caused tremendous excitement and added to the war spirit against Germany. The Germans were arrested.

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"What's the trouble, sergeant?"

"Tis the new recruit, sorr. Shure, I tould him to mark time in the drill room till Oi came back and he's scratched up th' face of the clock wid a pencil."—*Boston Transcript*.

"That new recruit must have been a bookkeeper."

"Why so?"

"I just noticed him trying to put his bayonet behind his ear."—*Boston Transcript*.

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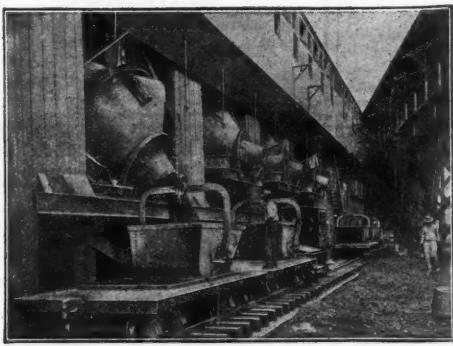
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